UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/48/322
19 August 1993
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: ARABIC/ENGLISH/FRENCH

Forty-eighth session
Item 43 of the provisional agenda*

COOPERATION BETWEEN THE UNITED NATIONS AND THE ORGANIZATION OF AFRICAN UNITY

Letter dated 10 August 1993 from the Permanent Representative of the United Republic of Tanzania to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to request that you arrange for the distribution as an official document of the General Assembly, under item 43 of the provisional agenda, the resolutions adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its fifty-eighth ordinary session, held at Cairo from 21 to 26 June 1993 (annex I), and the declarations and resolutions adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its twenty-ninth ordinary session, held at Cairo from 28 to 30 June 1993 (annex II).

(*Signed*) Anthony B. NYAKI
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary
Permanent Representative of the United Republic of
Tanzania to the United Nations and Chairman of
the African Group for the month of August

---

* A/48/150.

ANNEX I

Resolutions adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its fifty-eighth ordinary session, held at Cairo from 21 to 26 June 1993

CONTENTS

Resolution number	Title	Page
CM/Res.1444 (LVIII)	Resolution on South Africa	5
CM/Res.1445 (LVIII)	Resolution on the front-line and other neighbouring States	10
CM/Res.1446 (LVIII)	Resolution on Somalia	14
CM/Res.1447 (LVIII)	Resolution on Rwanda	17
CM/Res.1448 (LVIII)	Resolution on refugees, returnees and displaced persons in Africa	20
CM/Res.1449 (LVIII)	Resolution on Liberia	23
CM/Res.1450 (LVIII)	Resolution on the peace process in Mozambique	26
CM/Res.1451 (LVIII)	Resolution on the situation in Angola	28
CM/Res.1452 (LVIII)	Resolution on the situation in the Middle East	31
CM/Res.1453 (LVIII)	Resolution on the question of Palestine	35
CM/Res.1454 (LVIII)	Resolution on the reparations of the wrong done to Africa through slave trade and colonial exploitation	40
CM/Res.1455 (LVIII)	Resolution on the United Nations Development Programme in Africa	41
CM/Res.1456 (LVIII)	Resolution on the fifth session of the General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), Yaoundé, Cameroon, 6-10 December 1993	44
CM/Res.1457 (LVIII)	Resolution on the crisis between the Great Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and the United States of America, the United Kingdom and France	45
CM/Res.1458 (LVIII)	Resolution on the outcome of the sixth All-Africa Trade Fair and preparations for the seventh All-Africa Trade Fair	48

/...

CONTENTS (continued)

Resolution number	Title	Page
CM/Res.1459 (LVIII)	The situation in the least developed countries	50
CM/Res.1460 (LVIII)	Resolution on ACP/EEC Convention of Lomé	51
CM/Res.1461 (LVIII)	Resolution on cooperation in air transport in Africa	54
CM/Res.1462 (LVIII)	Resolution on the international convention on the control of desertification in countries seriously affected by drought and/or desertification particularly in Africa, and on the High-level Commission on Sustainable Development	55
CM/Res.1463 (LVIII)	Resolution on the declarations of the sixteenth ordinary session of the Labour Commission	59
CM/Res.1464 (LVIII)	Resolution on the International Conference on Assistance to the African Child (ICAAC)	60
CM/Res.1465 (LVIII)	Resolution on enhancing the role and contribution of African women to the political and socio-economic development	63
CM/Res.1466 (LVIII)	Resolution on the International Year of the Family (IYF)	67
CM/Res.1467 (LVIII)	Resolution on the fifth Regional Conference on Women's Struggle for Equality, Development and Peace	70
CM/Res.1468 (LVIII)	Resolution on the Pan-African Conference on the Education of Girls	72
CM/Res.1469 (LVIII)	Resolution on the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II)	74
CM/Res.1470 (LVIII)	Resolution on cooperation in the field of drug control in Africa	78
CM/Res.1471 (LVIII)	Resolution on IFAD's Fourth Replenishment	80
CM/Res.1472 (LVIII)	Resolution on the appeal by the International Olympic Committee (IOC) to build a peaceful and better world through sport	82
CM/Res.1473 (LVIII)	Resolution on the African Accounting Council	84

/...

CONTENTS (continued)

Resolution number	Title	Page
CM/Res.1474 (LVIII)	Resolution on the draft cooperation agreement between the Organization of African Unity and Shelter-Afrique	86
CM/Res.1475 (LVIII)	Resolution on Afro-Arab cooperation	87
CM/Res.1476 (LVIII)	Resolution on the First Afro-Arab Trade Fair (Tunis), 23-31 October 1993	90
CM/Res.1477 (LVIII)	Resolution on the Special Emergency Assistance Fund for Drought and Famine in Africa	92
CM/Res.1478 (LVIII)	Vote of thanks	94

/...

CM/Res.1444 (LVIII) Rev.1

RESOLUTION ON SOUTH AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-eight Ordinary Session in Cairo, United Arab Republic of Egypt, from 21 to 26 June 1992,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General and the 60th Ordinary Session of the Co-ordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa on the developments in South Africa,

Having also considered the reports presented by the National Liberation Movements, ANC and PAC, on the current situation in South Africa,

Recalling the Harare Declaration adopted by the OAU Ad-Hoc Committee of Heads of State on 21 August, 1989, which laid the basis for a peaceful and negotiated settlement of the South African conflict,

Further recalling the decision adopted by the OAU Ad-Hoc Committee of Heads of State and Government on Southern Africa at its Eighth Session held in Arusha, the United Republic of Tanzania, on 23th April, 1992, which i.e. provided clear guidelines towards the normalization of relations between South Africa and the continent of Africa,

Recalling further its earlier resolutions and decisions on South Africa,

Noting that despite, the many obstacles, the resumed negotiations in South Africa under the multi-party framework have steadily moved forward,

Noting with satisfaction the agreement by the Negotiation Council on the date for the first ever democratic elections in South Africa, not later than the end of April 1994, preferrably on 27 April, 1994,

Confident that the multi-party Negotiating forum will soon resolve outstanding matters of fundamental importance such as agreement on and the emplacement of Interim structures charged with supervising the transition to democratic rule and the holding of free and fair elections under universal adult suffrage,

/...

Mindful that such an eventuality will impose a heavy responsibility on the OAU and the international community at large in effort to assist toward a speedy attainment and consolidation of democracy in South Africa,

Gravely concerned about the unabating, and indeed rising, levels of politically-related violence in parts of South Africa, particularly in the Witwatersand and Natal, which has claimed thousands of lives and rendered thousands more homeless,

Outraged by the callous assassination on 10 April, 1993 of Chris Hani, General Secretary of the South African Communist party and member of the National Executive Committee of the ANC, and **Deeply saddened** by the untimely passing away on 24 April, 1993 of ANC National Chairman, Oliver Tambo, and both tragedies occurring precisely at the point in history where South Africa cries out for wise leadership and counsel,

Gratified that the Organization of African Unity successfully placed the issue of political violence in South Africa on the agenda of the United Nations Security Council, which in response to the call by Africa adopted resolutions enabling the United Nations to place observers in South Africa to monitor the violence,

Equally gratified that the OAU is itself following the question of violence in South Africa, through the establishment in that country of a Observer Mission with a permanent resident representative,

Fully aware of the efforts of the Frontline States and the Ad Hoc Committee of Heads of State and Government on Southern Africa aimed at promoting unity and understanding among the Liberation Movements and other anti-Apartheid Forces in South Africa,

Gravely concerned that the South African regime, which has the primary responsibility of ending violence and restoring order, has yet to comply with the resolution of the UN Security Council Resolution 772 (1992) obliging it i.e. urgently to implement the recommendations of the Goldstone Commission, including the fencing of hostels and the banning of the carrying of dangerous weapons in public,

/...

CM/Res.1444 (LVIII) Rev.1

Greatly perturbed that the regime gives free reign to those of its elements which are opposed to democratic transformation of South Africa who constantly indulge in activities designed to place the delicate negotiation process in peril,

Outraged by the totally unwarranted and arbitrary arrest of over 75 leaders and activists of the PAC, an act clearly designed to seattle the negotiations,

Alarmed at the growth of the right wing extremists who have publicly stated their intention to engulf the country in civil war in order to stop the democratic transformation:

1. **REAFFIRMS** Africa's determination for the elimination of apartheid and the creation of a non-racial, democratic and united South Africa through genuine and sincere negotiations;

2. **WELCOMES** the resumption of negotiations within the framework of the multi-party forum;

3. **ALSO WELCOMES** the agreement by the Negotiating Council of the date of the first democratic elections;

4. **MANDATES** the Secretary-General in the event of agreement being reached at the negotiation forum on transitional arrangements as well as when such arrangements shall have been in place, to make a determination that the criteria for normalization of relations with South Africa, as outlined in the decision of the OAU Ad-Hoc Committee of Heads of State and Government of 28th April 1992, had been met and that such relations as currently existing be reviewed;

5. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General in consultation with the Electoral Commission to put in place in South Africa a machinery that will assist, inter-alia in voter education programmes and the monitoring of the electoral poll, prior to and

/...

during the elections in order to ensure that the elections are free and fair;

6. **MANDATES** the Secretary-General to mobilize a strong African intervention with the UN Security Council in order for the UN to participate effectively in the monitoring of the electoral process in South Africa;

7. **DECIDES** to set up a Special Fund for elections aimed at establishing a democratic South Africa and helping the Liberation Movements in the country to mobilize the largest number of South Africans and enable them participate fully in the forthcoming elections.
8. **STRONGLY URGES** Member States of the OAU to respond positively to such requests as might be made by the liberation movements for the training of personnel that will be required to begin the process of the democratic transformation of their country;

9. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** the brutal murder of Chris Hani, and **CALLS UPON** the regime to ensure that the perpetrators of this dastardly act are brought to book;

10. **EXPRESSES ITS DEEP-FELT** condolences to the ANC and to the people of South Africa, on the passing away of such outstanding leaders in the liberation struggle as Oliver Tambo and Chris Hani;

11. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** the perpetrators of this violence that is wreaking havoc in South Africa at a great price in human life and property;
12. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** the barbaric and uncivilized attack and occupation by white Right Wing extremists on the venue of the negotiations - the World Trade Centre in Johannesburg, thereby interrupting the work of the Negotiating Council with the aim of endangering the Multi-party Negotiating Process and **DEMANDS** that the perpetrators of this criminal act be brought to book;

/...

13. **CALLS ON** the regime to release all political prisoners including Comrade Enoch Zulu, a member of the NEC of the PAC;

14. **CALLS UPON** the South African regime to carry out its responsibilities in ending the violence and in particular to abide by the relevant United Nations Security Council resolutions;

15. **REITERATES** the call to all parties in South Africa to abide by the provisions of the National Peace Accord and fully to cooperate with the Peace structures instituted thereunder;

16. **WELCOMES** the adoption by the negotiation Council of the Resolution on the cessation/suspension of violence, armed struggle or any conflict in order to ensure that negotiations succeed, and strongly urges all parties to abide by the resolution;

17. **WELCOMES** the meeting which took place between the ANC and IFP leaderships on 23 June 1993 as an important move in addressing the question of violence and unity of the oppressed people;

18. **COMMENDS** the OAU Mission currently monitoring violence in South Africa for the efficient discharge of its mandate;

19. **APPROVES** the extension of the mandate and the expansion of the Composition of the OAU Observer Team in response to the needs of the National Liberation Movements;

20. **CALLS UPON** the international community to maintain its pressure on the South African regime in all important areas including arms, nuclear and oil emabrgos until an elected democratic government is placed in South Africa.

21. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General to remain seized of the developments in South Africa and to report as appropriate to the organs of the OAU.

/...

CM/Res.1445 (LVIII) Rev.1

RESOLUTION ON THE FRONTLINE AND OTHER NEIGHBOURING STATES

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-eighth Ordinary Session in Cairo, Egypt, from 21 to 26 June, 1993,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Southern Africa and the report of the OAU Co-ordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa,

Deeply concerned at the on-going violence in South Africa as well as the serious plight of refugees and displaced persons in the Southern African region,

Gravely concerned over the continuing deteriorating political and militaty situation in Southern Africa,

Welcoming the formation of the 26 Member multi-party negotiating process to pave the way for a united, non-racial, democratic South Africa,

Fully aware of the enormous sacrifices which the Frontline States continue to make in the course of the struggle for the total liberation of Africa:

1. **COMMENDS** the Frontline and other Neighbouring States for their continued sacrifices and support to the people of South Africa in the legitimate struggle against apartheid and colonialism;

2. **REJECTS** racist and extremist agitation for violence and separation;

3. **APPEALS** for an immediate end to the senseless violence in South Africa and underscores the desperate need for peace in that country;

/...

4. **COMMENDS** the participants of the multi-party negotiating process for their efforts to establish a non-racial democratic society, in particular the agreement to hold the first non-racial elections not later than the end of April;

5. **URGES** the parties involved to bring to a speedy and fruitful conclusion, their deliberations on the future of South Africa;

6. **APPROVES** the extension of the mandate and the expansion of the composition of the OAU Observer Team in response to the needs of the National Liberation Movements;

7. **COMMENDS** the people of Angola for their great civil spirit and political maturity demonstrated throughout the electoral process, particularly during the elections held on 29-30 September, 1992;

8. **DEMANDS** that UNITA accepts unconditionally the results of the democratic elections held in September, 1992, and **URGES** it to comply with the BICESSE PEACE ACCORD on Angola;

9. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS UNITA** for the escalation of military actions and for its persistent occupation of towns, villages and small areas, which endanger the peace process;

10. **STRONGLY APPEALS TO UNITA** to immediately return to the interrupted peace talks with the Angolan Government, and sign a durable ceasefire agreement in order to guarantee the implementation of the peace accord of Angola and the relevant UN Security Council Resolutions;

/...

11. **APPEALS** to all Member States and the International Community to give full political, diplomatic and material support to the Government of Angola elected in September, 1992 so as to enable it restore peace and overcome the serious food and health problems in the country;

12. **EXPRESSES CONCERN** that the conflict in Angola could spill over to neighbouring countries thus internationalising the conflict;

12. **EXPRESSES** deep satisfaction for the cessation of military hostilities and the continued holding of the ceasefire in Mozambique;

14. **DRAWS ATTENTION** to the politically motivated delays which may seriously affect the timetable for the peace process and may result in prejudice to the letter and spirit of the General Peace Agreement;

15. **COMMENDS** the role played by the OAU in the implementation of the General Peace Agreement in Mozambique;

16. **APPEALS** to all OAU member States to render material, technical and financial support to the Government of Mozambique for the successful implementation of the peace process in that country, in particular, for the electoral preparations, the social re-integration of demobilised soldiers and displaced persons, the return of refugees as well as the programmes of national reconstruction;

17. **REAFFIRMS** that Walvis Bay and the Off-shore Islands constitute an integral part for Namibia and **URGES** early re-integration of these territories into Namibia, in accordance with United Nations Security Council Resolution 432 (1978);

/...

18. **WELCOMES** the progress achieved so far by the Namibian-South African Joint Administrative Authority (JAA) for Walvis Bay and the Off-Shore Islands, as only a transitional arrangement and **CALLS UPON** the South African Government to **urgently fix** a definite date and timetable for completing the decolonisation process in respect of Namibia through the early integration of Walvis Bay and the Off-Shore Islands, in accordance with the United Nations Security Council Resolution 432 (1978);

19. **REITERATES** its firm rejection of attempts by the South African regime to link the negotiations on Walvis bay and the Off-Shore Islands with internal political and constitutional talks in South Africa;

20. **RENEWS ITS APPEAL** to the International Community to provide all possible assistance to the Frontline and Neighbouring States to enable their economies recover from the effects of years of destabilisation, compounded by the recent drought;

21. **CALLS UPON** the International Community to continue rendering financial and material assistance to the Frontline and Neighbouring States to enable them deal with the problems of Refugees, Displaced Persons and Returnees;

22. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General to closely follow the situation and submit a Report to the 59th Ordinary Session of the Council, in February, 1994.

/...

CM/Res.1446 (LVIII)

RESOLUTION ON SOMALIA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Fifty-eighth Ordinary Session in Cairo, Egypt, from 21 to 26 June 1993,

Having considered the Report of the Secretary-General on Somalia,

Recalling the agreements reached at the National Reconciliation Conference on Somalia that took place from 15-27 March, 1993 in Addis Ababa, in particular the need for general, simultaneous and complete disarmament throughout Somalia,

Concerned by the adverse social, economic, and environmental and Security effects on neigbouring States as a result of the influx of refugees and displaced persons among who are armed bandits, fleeing from the conflict affected areas inside Somalia,

Noting the praiseworthy efforts made jointly and in sound cooperation, by the United Nations Organization, the Organization of African Unity, the League of Arab States, the Organization of Islamic Conference, the Standing Committee of the Horn of Africa on Somalia and the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries to promote national reconciliation and restore peace in Somalia,

Considering the laudable efforts made by the International Community to provide humanitarian assistance to Somalia and assist in its rehabilitation and reconstruction,

Considering the imperative need to establish a secure and favourable environment for the humanitarian activities and the peace process in Somalia,

Gravely concerned by the tragic events that took place in Mogadishu resulting in the death of some members of the UN peace keeping force and Somali civilian demonstrators,

Recognizing the major role played by Africa in the settlement of the Somali conflict:

/...

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the Report of the Secretary-General;

2. **WELCOMES** the holding of the National Reconciliation Conference, the signing of the Addis Ababa Agreement as well as the deployment of the forces of UNSOM II, which gave hope for optimism;

3. **EXPRESSES** its grave concern over the sudden deterioration of the situation in Somalia and **REGRETS** the killing of members of the United Nations' peace keeping force and Somali civilian demonstrators;

4. **REITERATES** the need for general, simultaneous and complete disarmament as a condition for any political settlement and **URGES** all parties to strictly respect and apply the Addis Ababa Accord in close cooperation with the OAU, the United Nations, countries of the Horn of Africa and other international organizations involved in the settlement of the Somali conflict; **RECALLS** that the question of disarmament was agreed upon by all the parties and factions at the Addis Ababa Conference;

5. **REQUESTS** the United Nations to make a thorough review of the whole situation in Somalia in cooperation with all international organizations concerned with the view to ensuring the appropriate implementation of the Addis Ababa Agreement;

6. **FURTHER REQUESTS** the United Nations to deploy troops inside Somalia along the common border with the neighbouring countries to prevent bandits from crossing the borders;

/...

7. **URGES** the African States to give all their support to the efforts for the pacification, relief, recovery and reconstruction of Somalia, particularly through a strong participation in UNOSOM II and a financial support to the Relief and Recovery Programme of Somalia and **EXPRESSES ITS GRATITUDE** to all those who have already contributed to these efforts;

8. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General to pursue the efforts he made in cooperation with the Secretaries-General of the United Nations, the League of Arab States, the Organization of Islamic Conference and with the Standing Committee of the Horn of Africa on Somalia and the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries for the promotion of a lasting peace in Somalia;

9. **REQUESTS** the OAU Secretary-General to follow the development of the situation in Somalia and report to the next Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers.

CM/Res.1447 (LVIII)

RESOLUTION ON RWANDA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-eighth Ordinary Session in Cairo, Arab Republic of Egypt, from 21-29 June 1993,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the peace process in Rwanda and the statement of the leader of the Rwanda delegation,

Noting with satisfaction the efforts made by the Secretary-General to end the hostilities which suddenly resumed in February, 1993 and the progress made so far in the political negotiations in Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania between the Government of Rwanda and the Rwandese Patriotic Front,

Bearing in mind the need for the OAU, the countries of the sub-region as well as the international community to give a lot of political and diplomatic backing to the Rwanda peace process,

Considering the request of the two parties to the OAU Secretary-General to expand the Neutral Military Observer Group in Rwanda to enable it fulfill its increased role of monitoring the buffer zone between the two forces in the field,

Considering the joint requests from the Government of Rwanda and the Rwanda Patriotic Front, addressed to the OAU Secretary-General relating to the establishment of the Neutral International Force in Rwanda,

Considering the support shown by the United Nations Security Council for the restoration of peace in Rwanda, particularly its resolutions 812 (1993) and 846 (1993) and Hailing the active participation of the UN Secretary-General,

Considering further the need for increased and additional resources from the United Nations and the rest of the international community to support the efforts of the OAU in Rwanda:

/...

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the report of the Secretary-General and the statement of the Leader of the Rwanda delegation on the peace process in Rwanda;

2. **COMMENDS** the two parties for the progress made in the Arusha Negotiations culminating in the signing of a Protocol Agreement on the State of Law and a Protocol of Agreement on power sharing within the context of an enlarged transitional government, as well as a Protocol of Agreement on the repatriation of Rwandese refugees and the settlement of displaced persons;

3. **URGES** the two parties to always demonstrate high sense of patriotism and responsibility to ensure happy conclusion of the Peace Accord;

4. **EXPRESSES CONCERN** over the continued displacement of thousands of Rwandese nationals within their country and, once again, **APPEALS** to the two parties to ensure the security of these persons; and **URGES** the international community to provide adequate resources to cater for these persons;

5. **NOTES WITH SATISFACTION** the continued observance, by the two forces, of the ceasefire, and urges them to continue to do so in order to create the necessary conducive environment and atmosphere for the early conclusion of the political negotiations;

6. **URGES** Member States to respond positively to the appeal of the Secretary-General for financial and material resources to support the operations of the expanded Neutral Military Observer Group in Rwanda;

7. **CALLS** on the donor countries to urgently consider providing additional and increased financial and logistical support to the OAU's efforts in Rwanda and **URGES** the United Nations to translate the spirit of UN Security Council Resolution 812 (1993) into reality;

8 **COMMENDS** the active and constructive role being played by President Abdou Diouf of Senegal, Current Chairman of the OAU, the positive role of the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania as Facilitator and the Government of Zaire as Mediator as well as Observers to the current peace talks in Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania;

9. **EXPRESSES APPRECIATION** for the tireless efforts of the Secretary-General including demarches with all concerned to promote a negotiated settlement of the conflict in Rwanda and to restore early and durable peace in Rwanda;

10. **EXPRESSES GRATITUDE** to the Governments of Belgium, France, Germany, Lesotho, Namibia, Nigeria and the United States of America for the generous financial and material assistance given to the OAU to support the peace process in Rwanda;

11. **EXPRESSES THANKS AND APPRECIATION** to Member States which have contributed military personnel to monitor the ceasefire in Rwanda as a way of building confidence between the forces in the field, namely, The Congo, Mali, Nigeria, Senegal, Zimbabwe and Tunisia as well as all those who, in diverse ways, have contributed positively towards efforts to resolve the Rwanda conflict;

12. **URGES** the United Nations to endeavour to respond favourably to the request submitted by the two parties, by sending to Rwanda a Neutral International Peace-keeping Force early;

13. **APPEALS** to the international community to lend Rwanda a material, financial and political support required for the implementation of the Peace Agreement;

14. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General to continue with his efforts to consolidate the momentum of the peace process in Rwanda and to report fully to the 59th Ordinary Session of the Council.

/...

CM/Res.1448 (LVIII)

RESOLUTION ON REFUGEES, RETURNEES AND DISPLACED PERSONS IN AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-eighth Ordinary Session in Cairo, Egypt, from 21 to 26 June, 1993,

Having considered the report of the OAU Commission of Fifteen on Refugees on the Situation of Refugees, Returnees and Displaced Persons in Africa, CM/1772 (LVIII),

Recalling Resolution CM/Res.814 (XXXV) which enlarged the composition of the Commission of Ten on Refugees in Africa to Fifteen members,

Recalling AHG/Decl/1 (XXVI) of the Declaration of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity on the Political and Socio-Economic Situation in Africa and the Fundamental Changes taking Place in the World in which the Heads of State and Government among others expressed their determination to make renewed efforts to eradicate the root causes of the refugee problem,

Further Recalling the Resolution CM/Res.1433 (LVII) on Refugees, Returnees and Displaced Persons, which called upon Member States to translate into action their collective and individual commitment to the defence and protection of human and peoples' rights and to the peaceful settlement of internal and inter-state conflicts in accordance with the OAU Charter and the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights,

Noting with satisfaction the necessary measures so far taken by Member States towards resolving conflicts in several parts of Africa,

Mindful of the fact that Africa's situation of refugees and displaced persons is still the worst in the world today, in view of its scope and the number of people affected, especially the vulnerable categories such as women, children, the aged and the disabled,

/...

CM/Res.1448 (LVIII)

Noting the positive developments in the refugee scene on the continent for the voluntary repatriation which had started in some countries,

Reaffirming once more its commitment to international legal instruments on refugees, particularly the 1969 OAU Convention Governing the Specific Aspects of the Refugee Problems in Africa and the 1981 African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights as well as the various OAU resolutions calling on all Member States to encourage voluntary repatriation as an appropriate solution to the refugee problems:

1. **APPROVES** the Report of the OAU Commission of Fifteen on the Situation of Refugees, Returnees and Displaced Persons in Africa;

2. **REQUESTS** Member States to seriously address the root causes of the problem of refugees and displaced persons mainly undemocratic tendencies and abuse of human rights as well as lack of the necessary infrastructures to combat natural disasters and to adopt national reconciliation and other policies aimed at facilitating voluntary repatriation of refugees;

3. **PAYS TRIBUTE** to the countries of asylum for the continued assistance they are extending to the refugees and displaced persons, in spite of their severe economic and social constraints they are facing;

4. **REAFFIRMS** the urgent need for a concerted effort to pursue and achieve lasting solutions to the problems of refugees and displaced persons in Africa both at national, inter-African and international levels;

5. **STRESSES** that in order to facilitate lasting solutions, assistance for refugees and returnees must be development oriented, taking into account the needs of the countries of asylum as well as those of the countries of origin;

/...

6. **EXPRESSES ITS GRATITUDE** to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), non-governmental organizations, voluntary agencies, such as International Committee of Red Cross, and donor countries for their relief work and humanitarian assistance they have continued to render to refugees and displaced persons and **APPEALS** to them to increase their resources towards assisting them in order to match the magnitude of the problem;

7. **EXPRESSES ITS SATISFACTION** with the happy developments in some Member States which have encouraged the return of refugees to their countries of origin and **APPEALS** to the international community to offer increased assistance in order to facilitate the resettlement of the returnees;

8. **DECIDES**, taking into consideration the growing problem of refugees and displaced persons in Africa, to review the composition of the Commission of Fifteen with a view to making it rotational so as to ensure that Member States have equal opportunity to serve in it;

9. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General of the OAU and the OAU Commission of Fifteen on Refugees to collaborate with Member States in the efforts to solve the root-causes of the refugee problem;

10. **FURTHER REQUESTS** the Secretary-General of the OAU and the OAU Commission of Fifteen on Refugees to participate in the voluntary repatriation, and facilitate the resettlement and rehabilitation of returnees in the countries concerned.

11. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General to report on action taken on the implementation of this Resolution.

/...

CM/Res.1449 (LVIII) Rev.2

RESOLUTION ON LIBERIA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-eighth Ordinary Session in Cairo, Egypt, from 21 - 26 June, 1993,

Recalling Resolution CM/Res.1317 (LVIII) of its Fifty-third Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, 25 February - 1 March 1, 1991, as well as other resolutions adopted by the Council on Liberia,

Further recalling the statements and efforts by former OAU Chairmen Presidents Museveni of Uganda, Babangida of Nigeria and Diouf of Senegal and the efforts of President Soglo of Benin, Current Chairman of ECOWAS as well as the efforts of the leaders of the West African sub-region regarding the need for the warring factions in Liberia to reconcile and facilitate the implementation of the ECOWAS Peace Plan, as well as the efforts deployed by H.E. Dr. Amos Sawyer, President of the Interim Government of National Unity, and by the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Liberia,

Considering the devastating consequences of the continuing civil war which has caused incalculable loss of lives, destruction of property, infrastructure and sufferings,

Bearing in mind that the continued conflict in Liberia poses a threat to the peace and stability on the Continent, particularly in the West African sub-region,

Reaffirming its belief that the Yamoussoukro IV Accord of 30 October, 1991 as confirmed by the Final Communique of the Informal Consultative Group Meeting of the ECOWAS Committee of Five issued at Geneva on 7 April 1992, offers the best possible framework for the peaceful resolution to the Liberian conflict,

Deploring the refusal of Charles Taylor and his National Patriotic Front of Liberia (NPFL) to respect or implement the Yamoussoukro IV Accord which continue to hinder conditions conducive to the holding of free and fair elections,

Noting with appreciation and gratitude the efforts of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), the Organization of African Unity (OAU) and United Nations (UN) to bring about a negotiated and peaceful resolution of the conflict,

/...

CM/Res.1449 (LVIII) Rev.2

Recognizing the increased need of the people of Liberia for immediate humanitarian assistance, peace and stability:

1. **CONDEMNS** the violation of the 28 November, 1990 cease-fire and the continuing armed attacks by the NPFL against the Liberian people and the peace-keeping forces of ECOWAS;

2. **FURTHER CONDEMNS** the senseless massacre of innocent civilians, refugees and displaced persons, including the incident of June 5, 1993 war crimes and crimes against humanity, and **APPEALS** for the setting up of a group of international experts to look into the origin of these atrocities in order to take appropriate measures against the perpetrators;

3. **EXPRESSES ITS PROFOUND** sympathy and solidarity with the people of Liberia;

4. **REAFFIRMS ITS BELIEF** that the Yamoussoukro IV Accord offers the best possible framework for a peaceful resolution of the Liberian conflict; and **CALLS ON ALL PARTIES**, particularly the NPFL to respect the Yamoussoukro IV Accord;

5. **CALLS UPON** ECOWAS to continue its efforts to assist in the implementation of the Accord;

6. **DECLARES ITS READINESS** to consider appropriate measures in cooperation with the United Nations in support of ECOWAS regarding the implementation of the provisions of the Yamoussoukro Accords;

7. **REITERATES ITS CALL** on Member States to refrain from providing any military or other assistance to the NPFL that would be prejudicial to the ECOWAS peace process;

8. **REQUESTS** Member States and the International Community to continue to render all necessary assistance to the people of Liberia;

/...

CM/Res. 1449 (LVIII) Rev.2

9. **RESERVES THE RIGHT TO REQUEST** the United Nations, in close cooperation with the OAU and the Economic Community of West African States to strengthen ECOMOG capacity in Liberia in order to bring about a rapid solution to the conflict;

10. **REQUESTS** the United Nations to mobilize material and financial resources to supplement ECOWAS resources for the settlement of the Liberian conflict.

/...

CM/Res.1450 (LVIII)

RESOLUTION ON THE PEACE PROCESS IN MOZAMBIQUE

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-eighth Ordinary Session in Cairo, Egypt, from 21 to 26 June, 1993,

Having Considered the report of the Secretary-General on Southern Africa and that of the OAU Co-ordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa,

Noting with satisfaction the efforts so far deployed by the parties to the General Peace Agreement for Mozambique to observe ceasefire in Mozambique,

Emphasizing the importance it attaches to the objectives enshrined in the General Peace Accord and the implementation, in good faith, of the commitment contained in the Agreement, by the Parties concerned,

Gravely concerned at the long delay in observing the Timetable for the implementation of the General Peace Agreement,

Bearing in mind the UN Security Council Resolution 782 (1992) of 13 October 1992 and particularly Resolution 797 (1992) of 16 December 1992 on the conduct of United Nations Operation in Mozambique (ONUMOZ) within the framework of the General Peace Agreement,

Commending the role so far played by the Organization of African Unity in the implementation of the General Peace Agreement through the special representative of the Secretary-General:

1. **EXPRESSES** great satisfaction with the end of military hostilities and the observance of the ceasefire in Mozambique;

/...

2. **CALLS UPON** the parties to cooperate fully and scrupulously observe the spirit and the letter of the commitments made in the General Peace Agreement as an essential condition for the restoration of a lasting peace;

3. **DRAWS ATTENTION** to the delay due to political reasons, which would seriously affect the Timetable of the peace process and compromise the spirit and letter of the General Peace Agreement;

4. **APPEALS** to all Member States of the OAU to continue to lend their support to the Government of Mozambique to ensure progress in the peace process in the country and particularly the integration into the society of the demobilized soldiers, the return of refugees and the reintegration of the displaced persons as well as the implementation of national reconstruction programmes;

5. **FURTHER APPEALS** to the international community to assist Mozambique in the repatriation of over 1.5 million returning refugees from the neighbouring countries and the integration of 4 million displaced persons within the country itself;

6. **EXPRESSES ITS SATISFACTION** with the role being played by the OAU through the Special Representative of the OAU Secretary-General in the implementation of the General Peace Agreement in Mozambique;

7. **REQUESTS** the OAU Secretary-General to monitor closely the process of the implementation of the General Peace Agreement for Mozambique and submit a report thereon to the next Session of the Council of Ministers.

CM/Res.1451 (LVIII) Rev.1

RESOLUTION ON THE SITUATION IN ANGOLA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-eighth Ordinary Session in Cairo, Egypt, from 21 to 26 June, 1993,

Recalling the elections of 29 and 30 September, 1992, considered to be free and fair by the United Nations, the OAU and other observers,

Recalling further the various resolutions on the situation in Angola, mainly adopted by the OAU Council of Ministers, OAU Ad-hoc Committee on Southern Africa, the Summits of the Front Line States, SADCC and PTA,

Recalling also, in particular, resolutions 804, 811 and 834/93 of the United Nations Security Council,

Having carefully followed the information furnished to the Council by the Representative of the Angolan Government on the developments of the situation in the country,

Considering the efforts made by the Government of Côte d'Ivoire towards the restoration of peace;

Deeply concerned with continued deterioration of political, military and catastrophic situation faced by the population due to lack of humanitarian support, caused by the resumption of war by UNITA's army,

Seriously concerned by the failure of the negotiations held in Abidjan between the Angolan Government and UNITA, under the United Nations auspices, motivated by UNITA's refusal to sign the Abidjan Protocol, thus making it difficult for a ceasefire implementation process,

Reaffirming the imperative needs of all countries to respect the territorial integrity and observe the inviolability of borders of Angolan State and the principle of non-interference in its internal affairs:

1. **CONDEMNS** UNITA for rejecting the results of the 29 and 30 September, 1992 elections and **URGES** it to comply with the "PEACE ACCORDS";

/...

2. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS UNITA** for its escalation of military actions and for the persistent occupation of towns and villages, which endanger the peace process and **DECLARES** that this occupation constitute a glaring violation of the "PEACE ACCORDS";

3. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS UNITA** and holds it accountable for the continued acts of massacre of the defenseless population and the destruction of important economic infrastructures;

4. **DEMANDS** that UNITA immediately refrains from these actions and unconditionally withdraw its troops from the occupied areas;

5. **STRONGLY APPEALS** to UNITA to immediately return to the interrupted peace talks with the Angolan Government, to signing a durable ceasefire in order to ensure the implementation of the "PEACE ACCORDS";

6. **NOTES WITH SATISFACTION** the decision of the USA to recognize the legitimate government of Angola and to establish diplomatic relations with the Government of Angola;

7. **COMMENDS** the readiness of the Angolan government to maintain a dialogue with UNITA in the search for a peaceful solution to the conflict;

8. **ALSO CONGRATULATES** the government of Côte d'Ivoire and in particular, His Excellency President Houphouet Boigny on the contributions he has made to the cause of restoring peace in Angola and **ENCOURAGES** him to pursue the already initiated action by making UNITA to assume a constructive and peaceful posture;

9. **REAFFIRMS** its full support for the efforts deployed by the United Nations and the International Observers in the peace process in Angola and **ENCOURAGES** them to continue to work towards the search for a peaceful solution to the conflict;

10. **COMMENDS** the efforts made by the Angolan government to ensure the functioning and strengthening of the democratic institutions derived from the multiparty elections of September 1992;

11. **APPEALS** to African states, particularly those supporting UNITA to put an immediate and effective end to military and other forms of support to the UNITA military wing;

12. **APPEALS** to Member States and the International Community to provide a urgent and adequate humanitarian assistance to the Angolan Government,to alleviate the suffering of the people:

13. **URGENTLY APPEALS** to Member States and the International Community to provide the Angolan government with total political, diplomatic and material support in order to strengthen its capacity to defend its sovereignty, territorial integrity and its institutions, as well as to safeguard democracy and restore peace;

14. **REITERATES ITS PRESSING** need to mobilize and sensitize the international community, particularly countries supporting UNITA, to ensure the cessation of hostilities in Angola with the view to attaining a political and peaceful solution to the conflict;

15. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General to continue to monitor the situation and to submit a report to the next Council of Ministers on the developments in Angola.

CM/Res.1452 (LVIII)

RESOLUTION ON THE SITUATION IN THE MIDDLE EAST

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-eighth Ordinary Session in Cairo, Egypt, from 21 to 26 June, 1993,

Having considered the report of the OAU Secretary-General on the Situation in the Middle East as contained in Document CM/1773 (LVIII),

Guided by the principles and objectives of the OAU and UN Charters and the common determination of the African and Arab peoples to pool their resources in order to safeguard their sovereignty and recover their legitimate fundamental rights,

Recalling that the Palestinian question constitutes the basic aspect of the Arab-Israeli conflict in the Middle East:

1. **REAFFIRMS** all the previous resolutions of the OAU Assembly of Heads of State and Government and Council of Ministers and **EXPRESSES ITS TOTAL SUPPORT** to the Palestinian people and the Arab countries victims of Israeli aggression;

2. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** the Israeli occupation forces for expelling from their homes over 400 Palestinian citizens who were stranded, in disastrous conditions, in the occupied Lebanese territories. Such act is a flagrant violation of the principles of human rights of the provisions of international law and of international agreements and charters, notably the Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949, as well as a violation of the sovereignty of Lebanon and its unity and territorial integrity. It also poses a threat to international peace and security and to the pursuance of peace negotiations in the Middle East;

/...

3. **SUPPORTS** the position of the Lebanese government in rejecting the Israeli policy aimed at using the Lebanese territory as a deportation location for Palestinians;

4. **REAFFIRMS** that the question of Jerusalem and Palestine constitutes the basic element of the Arab-Israeli conflict and that a just and global peace cannot be established in the region unless Israel totally withdraws from all the occupied Palestinian and Arab territories, including Jerusalem, the Syrian Golan and South Lebanon, while enabling the Palestinian people to exercise their intangible and inalienable national rights;

5. **EXPRESSES ITS SUPPORT** to the negotiation process and to the efforts made to bring about a just and global solution to the Palestinian question and the Arab-Israeli conflict, in accordance with international resolutions, notably Security Council Resolutions 242, 338 and 425 and on the basis of the principles of peace for land, the granting of national and political rights to the Palestinian people and the solution of the Palestinian refugee problem, in compliance with United Nations resolutions, namely General Assembly resolution 194 and Security Council resolution 237;

6. **CALLS ON** all States, international organizations as well as investment enterprises to refrain from providing any assistance to Israel for whatever activity it carries out in the occupied Palestinian and Arab territories and engaging in any cooperation relation that will enable Israel to exploit the resources of the occupied Palestinian and Arab territories. It **CALLS ON** Israel to put an end to its acts of violation in the occupied Palestinian and Arab territories;

/...

CM/Res.1452 (LVIII)

7. **INVITES** the United Nations Organization and its institutions to play a more active and effective role, notably in the field of economic development of the occupied territories, bearing in mind the responsibility that the UN should continue to assume with regard to the Palestinian question;

8. **DEMANDS** the implementation of the resolutions adopted by international organs on Israel which still violate the UN resolutions, namely those of the Security Council and all international rules, including the Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949 and Security Council Resolution 299 to avoid a double standard in the implementation of international resolutions;

9. **CONDEMNS** Israel for its constant refusal to abide by the resolutions adopted by the United Nations and the International Atomic Energy Agency that subjects all the atomic installations to its system of guarantees. It **URGES** Member States to continue their cooperation within the framework of the United Nations, the International Atomic Energy Agency and other concerned international fora so as to compel Israel to abide by international resolutions, open its atomic installations to international control and present a full report of its stockpile of atomic material to the Security Council and the International Atomic Energy Agency;

10. **APPROVES ONCE AGAIN** the proposal made by President Hosni Mubarak, President of the Arab Republic of Egypt to eliminate all mass destruction arms in the Middle East. It **CONDEMNS** Israel which flouts the prohibition against the production and stockpiling of atomic armament. It **ALSO CALLS ON** the UN Secretary-General to make all the necessary provisions for the destruction of this armament;

/...

11. **REITERATES** its former request to the two States sponsoring the peace conference to invite the OAU Secretary-General to take part in the peace conference, in view of the importance the OAU attaches to the establishment of peace in the Middle East and the pursuit of a just and global solution to the Palestinian problem;

12. **REQUESTS** the OAU Secretary-General to follow the developments in the Middle East situation and report thereon to the next Session of the Council of Ministers.

/...

CM/Res.1453 (LVIII)

RESOLUTION ON THE QUESTION OF PALESTINE

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-eighth Ordinary Session in Cairo, Egypt, from 21 to 26 June 1993,

Having considered the Report of the OAU Secretary General on the Question of Palestine contained in Document CM/1774 (LVIII),

Recalling the relevant resolutions adopted by the previous sessions of the Council of Ministers and the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the OAU, on the Question of Palestine,

Reaffirming the legitimacy of the struggle waged by the Palestinian people under the leadership of the PLO their sole and legitimate representative, aimed at recovering their occupied territories and exercising their imprescriptible and unalienable national rights:

Further reaffirming its support for the Middle East Peace Conference and expressing its concern at the slow pace of progress as a result of the obstacles placed by Israel:

1. **REAFFIRMS all previous resolutions and recommendations adopted by the Sessions of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government, and the Council of Ministers of the OAU, on the Question of Palestine;**

2. **REAFFIRMS that the Palestinian question constitutes the fundamental aspect of the Middle East conflict, and that the establishment of a just and global peace in the region implies the withdrawal of Israel from all the occupied Palestinian and Arab territories as well as the establishment of a Palestinian State with Jerusalem as its capital;**

/...

3. **STRONGLY** condemns all terrorism acts and collective sanctions imposed by Israel, such as the isolation of the occupied Palestinian and Arab territories, the "Iron fist" policy applied against Palestinian citizens and the heinous crime perpetrated by the Israeli government in implementation of its collective deportation policy, the final measure was the expulsion from their homes of 400 Palestinians from the occupied territories, in flagrant violation of human rights and of international laws and charters, notably the Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949;

4. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** Israel for its refusal to implement Security Council Resolution 799, in violation of Article 25 of the UN Charter, this refusal calls for the application of Chapter VII of the UN Charter to Israel, which also rejects all the other international resolutions on the Palestinian Question;

5. **AFFIRMS** that the Israeli Government is fully and directly responsible for the tragic situation of the Palestinian deportees, and that it should be compelled to allow international and humanitarian organizations to provide them with indispensable food supplies and medicines;

6. **CONSIDERS** that the escalation of Israeli aggressive and inhuman acts against the Palestinians in the occupied territories, particularly the isolation of the holy city of Jerusalem should induce the international community to take the necessary measures with a view to securing international protection for the Palestinian people in the occupied territories and putting these territories under provisional international control in accordance with Security Council resolutions 605, 607, 681 and 736. This situation also requires that appropriate pressure be brought to bear to compel Israel to allow the return to their homes of all

/...

Palestinians, who were formerly deported and put an end to the acts of oppression it perpetrated against the Palestinians in the occupied territories;

7. **PAYS TRIBUTE** to the popular Palestinian uprising "INTIFADA" and expresses its full solidarity with the Palestinian people in their just and legitimate struggle, under the leadership of the PLO, their sole legitimate representative, to recover their national unprescriptible and inalienable rights, including the right to return to their country, to self-determination and to establish their independent state, with the Holy City of Jerusalem as its capital;

8. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** the Jewish settlement policy in the occupied Palestinian territories, including Jerusalem, and **CALLS ON** the international community, particularly the United States of America, to bring the necessary pressure to bear on Israel, in accordance with its declared position, so as to put an end to illegal Jewish immigration to the occupied Palestinian and Arab territories,;

9. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** the inhuman practices of Israel against the populations of the occupied Palestinian territories, as well as its desecration of holy places;

10. **EXPRESSES** its grave concern at the slow pace of the peace conference because of the obstacles placed by the Israeli and **REAFFIRMS** that the success of this conference depends on the following bases and considerations:

    a) Enabling the peace conference to repose on international legitimacy and on ensuing resolutions particularly Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338 whose implementation should be ensured in all the occupied Palestinian and Arab territories, so that Israel would withdraw from all these territories including Jerusalem and apply the principle of land for peace;

b) Affirming that Jerusalem is an integral part of the occupied Arab territories, and therefore all that applies to those territories should also apply to it, in accordance with the relevant resolutions adopted by the UN Security Council and General Assembly;

c) Putting an end to establishment of settlements in the occupied territories, including Jerusalem, and providing international guarantees in this regard, in accordance with international resolutions including Security Council Resolution 465;

d) Ensuring a link between the various phases that would lead to a final global settlement on the basis of international legality, and that each transitional provision should include the right of sovereignty of the Palestinian people over their land, water and other resources as well as political and economic affairs, and settling the problem of Palestinian refugees, in accordance with UN resolutions, particularly Resolution 194 adopted by the General Assembly;

e) Recognizing the right of the PLO to fully and solemnly participate in the peace talks as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people;

f) Expressing its appreciation for the efforts of the Palestinian delegations to the bilateral and multilateral peace talks in order to reach just and peaceful solution to the Palestinian question;

/...

11. **URGES** the United States to resume its dialogue with the PLO, as this would be a helping factor in reaching a just global solution based on the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination;

12. **REQUESTS** the OAU Secretary General to follow the developments of the Palestinian question and report thereon to the next Session of the Council of Ministers.

/...

CM/Res.1454 (LVIII)

RESOLUTION ON THE REPARATIONS OF THE WRONG DONE TO AFRICA THROUGH SLAVE TRADE AND COLONIAL EXPLOITATION

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-eight Ordinary Session in Cairo, Egypt, from 21 to 26 June 1993,

Recalling its resolutions CM/Res.1339 (LIV), CM/Res.1373 (LV) and CM/Res.1391 (LVI) on the reparations of the wrong done to Africa,

Considering the Activities Report of the Secretary-General, (Doc. CM/1765 (LVIII),

Having Considered the activities report of the Chairman of the OAU Group of Eminent Persons on Reparations:

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the report and conclusions of the First Pan-African Conference on Reparations which took place in Abuja, Nigeria, from 27 to 29 April 1993;

2. **ADDRESSES ITS SINCERE THANKS AND PROFOUND GRATITUDE** to the President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria H.E. General Ibrahim Babangida for his active support towards the preparation and holding of this historic meeting;

3. **APPEALS** to all Member States, all African Communities in the Diaspora to the Universities and the media to give the report and recommendations of the Conference wide publicity and take appropriate steps to implement them;

4. **SOLEMNLY SALUTES** the memory of H.E. Mr. Alex Quaison Sackey, former Ambassador of Ghana, former President of the United Nations General Assembly and Member of the Group of Eminent Persons, who recently passed away in Accra;

5. **REQUESTS** the OAU Secretary-General to continue to lend support to the activities of the Group of Eminent Persons on Reparations and to report to the Council of Ministers accordingly.

/...

CM/Res.1455 (LVIII)

RESOLUTION ON THE UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME IN AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-eighth Ordinary Session in Cairo, Egypt, from 21 to 26 June 1993,

Recalling the signing, in Abuja, in June 1991, of the Treaty establishing the African Economic Community, by the Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity,

Recalling further United Nations General Assembly resolution 46/151 on the adoption of the United Nations New Agenda for the development of Africa in the 1990's (UN-NADAF),

Bearing in mind the efforts of African countries in implementing simultaneously economic and political reforms,

Noting with satisfaction the support provided to African countries and their sub-regional and regional organizations by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP),

Concerned that a reduction of the resources of the UNDP will adversely affect its programme in Africa,

Stressing the need for the UNDP to focus its assistance to critical development issues, on the basis of the priorities of African countries and organizations:

1. **EXPRESSES** its appreciation to the UNDP for its continued support to African countries individually and collectively, and for its collaboration with the joint OAU/ECA/ADB Secretariat;

2. **ALSO EXPRESSES** its appreciation for the support of UNDP in such crucial areas as capacity building and emergency assistance;

/...

3. **STRESSES** the importance of the initiatives of the UNDP in the fields of National Long Term Perspective Studies (NLTPS), African Capacity Building Initiative, and the African Project Development Facility for sustainable development in Africa;

4. **CALLS ON UNDP** in close cooperation with the OAU, the ECA, and the ADB, to ensure that these initiatives also contribute to the strengthening of sub-regional and regional economic cooperation;

5. **NOTES** with great concern, the sharp decline in the financial resources of UNDP during its 5th programme cycle, and its negative impact on Africa, especially for the regional programme;

6. **URGES** all Member States of the UNDP, especially the major developed countries, to raise substantially the levels of their contributions to UNDP, that are earmarked for Africa, in order to forestall the decline in its activities in Africa, at national, sub-regional and regional levels, and to complement the efforts of OAU Member States of the OAU to increase the mobilization of domestic resources for the implementation of technical cooperation programmes;

7. **CALLS** on the UNDP Administrator to continue to provide adequate resources for the implementation of the Treaty establishing the African Economic Community, and to the organizations of the Joint OAU/ECA/ADB Secretariat in this regard, including the strengthening of existing Regional Economic Communities (RECs), and the harmonization of sub-regional and regional institutions;

/...

8. **FURTHER CALLS** on the Administrator of UNDP to provide the necessary support to the implementation of UN-NADAF in accordance with the provisions contained in UN General Assembly resolution 46/151, including the United Nations Inter Agency Task Force on African economic recovery and development (UN-IATF) under the chairmanship of UNECA, in its efforts to ensure a more efficient and coordinated impact of the United Nations system on African development.

/...

CM/Res.1456 (LVIII)

RESOLUTION ON THE FIFTH SESSION OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION (UNIDO)

Yaoundé, Cameroon 6-10 December, 1993

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in the Fifty-eighth Ordinary Session in Cairo, Egypt, from 21 to 26 June, 1993,

Welcoming the Government of Cameroon's offer to host the fifth Session of the General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO),

Taking note with satisfaction Decision No. IDB.9/Dec.19 of 22 May, 1993 of the Industrial Development Board accepting this offer,

Conscious of the major stakes of this conference which is being held for the first time on an African soil:

1. **CONGRATULATES** the Government of Cameroon on its offer to host the Fifth Session of the General Conference of UNIDO;

2. **CALLS UPON** African States members of UNIDO to participate in this ministerial conference, which is great importance to the developing countries and especially for African countries;

3. **CALLS UPON** all Member States to give all the necessary support to the Government of Cameroon to ensure the success of this conference.

4. **TAKES NOTE** with gratitude of the steps taken by the Government of Cameroon to extend a fraternal welcome to African delegations which will participate in the fifth Session of the UNIDO General Conference.

/...

CM/Res.1457 (LVIII) Rev.1

RESOLUTION ON THE CRISIS BETWEEN THE GREAT LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, THE UNITED KINGDOM AND FRANCE

The Council of Minister of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-ninth Ordinary Session, in Cairo, Arab Repulic of Egypt, from 28 to 30 June, 1993,

Having heard the Statement of the head of delegation of the Socialist People Libyan Arab Great Jamahiriya, the report of the Secretary General and the intervention of delegations on the ongoing crisis between the Great Jamahiriya, on the one hand, and the United States, Britain and France on the other,

Guided by the principles of the Charters of the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity which call on Member States to refrain from the threat or use of force, to settle disputes through peaceful means, to respect the independence of all Member States and to refrain from jeopardizing their sovereignty, territorial integrity and the security of their peoples,

Recalling the statement made by the Chairman of the Organization of African Unity, His Excellency General Ibrahim Babangida, President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, in December 1991 on the crisis, subject matter of the resolution, in which he urged the United States of America and Britain to respect the sovereignty of Libya and its laws, emphasizing that non-respect by these States of the sovereignty of Libya contravened the provisions of international law and of the U.N. Charter,

Recalling the statement made by the Secretary General of the organization of African Unity on 6/12/1991 on the American and British threats levelled at the Great Jamahiriya, urging the concerned parties to exercise self-restraint and seek a solution to the problem through dialogue and peaceful means, in compliance with the provisions of international law, respect the sovereignty of States and refrain from impeding legal measures,

/...

CM/Res.1457 (LVIII) Rev.1

Taking Note of the stand of the Great Jamahiriya which condemns terrorism, in all its forms, and denounces those who resort to it or encourage it, and its readiness to cooperate with any regional or international effort made to solve this problem,

Expressing its appreciation of the positive initiatives made by the Great Jamahiriya to solve its ongoing crisis with the three western states, in the light of respect for its sovereignty and the provisions of international law; its acceptance of Security Council resolution 231 (1992) and its requesting the Secretary General to devise a mechanism for its implementation, indicating its readiness to cooperate at legal and judicial levels, in the context of the initiatives and proposals it had made,

Expressing its serious concern at the human and material damages incurred by the Libyan people and neighbouring populations from the coercive measures applied, namely the air embargo imposed by the Security Council, in implementation of its resolution 248 (1992),

1. **EXPRESSES ITS APPRECIATION** for the repeated condemnation by the Great Jamahiriya of terrorism and its full readiness to cooperate, in the context of international efforts, with any party fighting terrorism and seeking to eradicate it, and commends its self-restraint and the sense of responsibility with which it addressed the crisis;

2. **REAFFIRMS ITS SOLIDARITY** with the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and recommends that all measures likely to escalate the tension be averted, since they would adversely affect the Libyan Arab people and neighbouring states;

/...

3. **EXPRESSES ITS GRAVE CONCERN** at the escalation of the crisis and the threats of additional sanctions and the use of force as a pattern of relations among states, in violation of the Charters of the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations as well as international laws and norms;

4. **CALLS ON** all the parties concerned to commit themselves to the initiatives advocating dialogue and negotiations with a view to arriving at a peaceful solution to the crisis in conformity with Article 33 of Chapter VI of the United Nations Charter which calls for the resolution of conflicts through negotiations, mediation and legal settlement. It also CALLS for a just and fair trial of the suspects in a neutral country to be agreed upon by all parties concerned;

5. **APPEALS** to the Security Council to reconsider Resolution 748/1992 and lift the embargo imposed on Libya in view of the positive initiatives taken by the Great Jamahiriya in addressing the crisis;

6. **REQUESTS** the OAU Secretary General to step up efforts in order to find a rapid solution to this crisis and report thereon to the next session.

/...

CM/Res.1458 (LVIII)

RESOLUTION ON THE OUTCOME OF THE SIXTH ALL-AFRICA TRADE FAIR AND PREPARATIONS FOR THE SEVENTH ALL-AFRICA TRADE FAIR

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-eighth Ordinary Session in Cairo, Egypt, from 21 to 26 June 1993,

Recalling Resolution CM/Res.277 (XIX) of the OAU Council of Ministers, whereby the All-Africa Trade Fair was institutionalized,

Bearing in mind the global experience gained by the General Secretariat after organizing successive All-Africa Trade Fairs, until the sixth one, held from 2 to 10 September 1992 in Bulawayo-Zimbabwe and being aware of the need to ensure the judicious utilization of the resources allocated to the Fair,

Having examined the report to Council by the General Secretariat of the OAU on the "Evaluation of the Sixth OAU All-Africa Trade Fair and the preparations for the Seventh OAU All-Africa Trade fair" contained in Document CM/1777 (LVIII):

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the major recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General;

2. **EXPRESSES ITS APPRECIATION** to and **CONGRATULATES** the Government and people of Zimbabwe for having successfully hosted the Sixth OAU All-Africa Trade Fair;

3. **REAFFIRMS** the importance of the All-Africa Trade Fair as a major tool for the promotion of intra-African Trade and as a driving force for the attainment of the objective to establish an African Common Market and African Economic Community;

4. **INVITES** Council to continue to strengthen its financial support to the All-Africa Trade Fair and **URGES** the General Secretariat to search for extra-budgetary funding and technical assistance for the Seventh All-Africa Trade Fair;

/...

5. **ACCEPTS WITH APPRECIATION** the offers of the Governments of Nigeria and Côte d'Ivoire to host the Seventh and Eighth All Africa-Trade Fairs in 1996 and 2000 respectively.

6. **TAKES NOTE** of the offer of Senegal to host the Ninth All-Africa Trade Fair in 2004 and accordingly **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General to take the necessary action in accordance with the usual procedure;

7. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General to reorganize the composition of the Organizing Committee with a view to render the preparations for the future All-Africa Trade Fairs much more efficient and result-oriented;

8. **URGES** the OAU General Secretariat to urgently start with the programming and organization of preparatory activities for the Seventh All-Africa Trade Fair, bearing in mind all the recommendations contained in its report to Council and submit a periodic progress report to the successive sessions of the Council of Ministers, until the Fair is held.

/...

CM/Res. 1459 (LVIII)

THE SITUATION IN THE LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-eighth Ordinary Session in Cairo, Egypt, from 21st to 26 June, 1993,

Recalling the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s, adopted by the Second UN Conference on the Least Developed Countries held in Paris from 3 to 14 September, 1990,

Bearing in mind that the majority of Least Developed Countries are in Africa,

Noting with concern the deteriorating socio-economic conditions in Least Developed Countries, two-thirds of which are located in Africa, and the slow pace of implementation of the Paris Programme of Action due to the lack of the international support promised by the developed countries in the programme, especially with regard to increase in ODA, debt relief and market access:

1. **NOTES WITH CONCERN** that, despite the courageous but painful reform efforts undertaken by the Least Developed Countries, their development partners have not lived up to their commitments in the Paris Programme of Action for Least Developed Countries in 1990,

2. **URGES** the developed countries to intensify the efforts towards the implementation of the support measures contained in the Paris Programme of Action, particularly to increase the flow and enhance the quality of ODA, to cure the debt burden, and to improve the market access for Least Developed Countries;

3. **EXPRESSES APPRECIATION** to the Secretary-General of UNCTAD, the Executive Secretary of ECA for their untiring efforts on behalf of Least Developed Countries for further strengthening of their respective Secretariats in its work related to Least Developed Countries, and **INVITES** UNCTAD, as the focal point for the implementation of the Programme of Action, to continue its efforts to monitor and assist in the implementation of the programme.

/...

CM/Res.1460 (LVIII)

RESOLUTION ON ACP/EEC CONVENTION OF LOME

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-eighth Ordinary Session in Cairo, Egypt, from 21 to 26 June, 1993,

Having regard to the long-standing cooperation agreement between the European Economic Community and 70 African, Caribbean and Pacific Countries out of which 47 belong to the OAU,

Considering the fact that the ACP/EEC Convention of Lomé as an important agreement, bringing together, in a contractual arrangement and with joint institutions, a group of industrialized countries and a large body of developing countries,

Being gravely concerned by the collapse of commodity prices on the one hand and the spiralling costs of imported goods on the other, which have paralysed the development strategy of the countries concerned,

Being concerned further by the lack of progress in the negotiations for an International Cocoa Agreement as well as for the re-introduction of the quota system in the International Coffee Agreement;

Noting with considerable dismay, the ever-increasing size of the debt of the ACP Group of States in general and the African members in particular, to such an extent that the amount of debt repayment exceeds that of financial assistance,

Recognizing that the trade preferences as well as the financial resources provided to the African, Caribbean and Pacific nations constitute a major contribution to the development efforts of this group of countries,

Being Aware of recent attempts to question the very foundation of the Fourth ACP/EEC Lomé Convention and to undermine the trade regime put in place under that agreement, especially some of the commodity protocols,

/...

Recalling that the mid-term review of the Fourth ACP/EEC Lomé Convention is to take place in the near future:

1. **REAFFIRMS ITS FULL SUPPORT** to and **SOLIDARITY** with the ACP Group of States in their efforts to uphold and defend the benefits acquired under the Lomé Convention;

2. **CALLS ON** the ACP countries, especially the African members of the Group, to coordinate, harmonize and defend their position in the various international fora with a view to enhancing and strengthening ACP/EEC Cooperation;

3. **STRESSES** the need for a careful preparation and adequate consultations among all Members of the Group in the run up to the mid-term review negotiations;

4. **ENCOURAGES** the ACP Members to pursue their development efforts and make full use of instruments offered by the ACP/EEC Convention to achieve economic well-being and regional integration;

5. **URGES** the European Economic Community and its Member States to maintain their support for the reactivation of the international commodity agreements with economic clauses;

6. **APPEALS** to the European Economic Community and its Member States as well as to other multilateral organizations to take all appropriate measures to alleviate the debt situation of the ACP countries;

7. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General of the OAU in co-operation with the ACP Group in Brussels to take all necessary measures to give effect to this Resolution, and submit a progress report at the 60th Session of the Council of Ministers;

/...

8. **REQUESTS FURTHER** the Secretary-General to forward this Resolution to the Commission of the European Communities, the European Parliament, the Presidency of the European Council as well as to the General Secretariat of the ACP Group of States.

CM/Res. 1461 (LVIII)

RESOLUTION ON COOPERATION IN AIR TRANSPORT IN AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-eighth Ordinary Session in Cairo, Egypt, from 21 to 26 June, 1993,

Considering the key role of the air transport sector in promoting the socio-economic development of African countries,

Aware of the fact that a number of African countries are encountering difficulties in providing efficient air links with other African countries,

Noting that the lack of air transport infrastructural facilities has undermined the ability of African countries to deal with emergency situations,

Conscious of the need to fully utilize the available human and material resources in the air transport sector:

1. **WELCOMES** the initiative of the Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt to undertake a study on the promotion of cooperation in the air transport sector in Africa with particular attention to the cost-effective utilization of available human and material resources;

2. **REQUESTS** all Member States of the OAU to facilitate the conduct of the study;

3. **FURTHER REQUESTS** the OAU, ECA, AFCAC and ICAO to provide all the necessary assistance to and support for the conduct of the study;

4. **EXPRESSES ITS APPRECIATION** to the Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt for the efforts deployed in promoting the development of the air transport sector in Africa.

/...

CM/Res.1462 (LVIII)

RESOLUTION ON THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION ON THE CONTROL OF DESERTIFICATION IN COUNTRIES SERIOUSLY AFFECTED BY DROUGHT AND/OR DESERTIFICATION, PARTICULARLY IN AFRICA, AND ON THE HIGH-LEVEL COMMISSION ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-eighth Ordinary Session in Cairo, Egypt, from 21 to 26 June, 1993,

Recalling Resolution CM/Res.1438 (LII) on Africa's preparations for elaborating the Convention to Combat Desertification in those countries experiencing serious drought and or desertification, particularly in Africa,

Recalling also Resolution CM/Res.1378 (LV) adopted by the Fifty-fifth Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers on the UNCED Second Preparatory Ministerial Conference on the African Common Position on Environment and Development held in Abidjan from 11 - 14 November, 1991,

Further recalling the Bamako Commitment on Environment and Sustainable Development adopted by the OAU Pan-African Conference on Environment and Sustainable Development in Bamako, Mali from 23 to 30 January, 1991,

Also recalling Resolution 47/188 of 22 December, 1992 of the United Nations General Assembly on the establishment of an Inter-Governmental Negotiating Committee to draw up an International Convention to Combat Desertification in those Countries Seriously Affected by Drought and/or Desertification, particularly in Africa;

Finally recalling Resolution 47/192 of 22 December 1992 of the United Nations General Assembly on the International Institutional Arrangements for Ensuring the Follow-up of UNCED and in particular the Establishment of a High-Level Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD);

Conscious of the need for African countries to coordinate their approach, harmonize their views, ensure that Africa's view carry weight on all issues to be considered and ensure an effective involvement of the African Group in the activities of the Inter-Governmental Negotiating Committee:

/...

__Reaffirming__ that priority should be given to Africa within the framework of the International Convention to Combat Desertification by emphasizing the seriousness of this problem in the Continent and the need to combat it, as reflected in the title of the aforementioned Convention:

1. **TAKES NOTE WITH SATISFACTION** of the Report of the Secretary-General on the International Convention to Combat Drought and Desertification;

2. **CONGRATULATES** the participants to the First African regional Inter-governmental Meeting of Experts on the efforts deployed to identify the main elements to be included in the dUraft Convention, from an African perspective;

3. **RECOMMENDS** the convening of a Meeting of African Ministers responsible for Environmental Affairs before the Third Negotiating Session of the INC-D, in New York in January 1994 as proposed by the 19th Session of the ECA Council of Ministers, in order to examine the conclusion and recommendations of the Inter-governmental Meeting of experts and to adopt an African Common Position on the negotiations;

4. **INVITES** all Member States to effectively participate and contribute to the INC-D African negotiations preparatory process particularly, the identification of national focal points for the convention and by taking such steps to ensure effective contribution from all interested parties at national level;

5. **REQUESTS** the OAU Secretary-General in collaboration with the concerned Organizations as well as the Executive Secretariat of the Inter-governmental Negotiating Committee (INC-D) to continue to bring the necessary support and in particular to provide technical and financial assistance to the African States, within the framework of the INC-D negotiations process;

6. **INVITES** all Member States to participate massively, at Ministerial level particularly in the Second and Third Sessions of the Inter-Governmental Negotiting Committee due to take place respectively in Geneva from 13 to 24 September, 1993 and New York from 17 to 28 January, 1994, as well as by the Fifth Session scheduled for June 1994 in Paris for the signing of the Convention in order not only to make Africa's political stand felt during the negotiation process and in the elaboration of that Convention, but also to give the necessary orientations for the elaboration of the specific instument for Africa which forms an integral part in the Convention;

7. **FURTHER REQUESTS** the Secretary-General to continue to play a leading role in coordinating and harmonizing the views of the African region especially for countries affected by drought and and/or desertification and those of forests eco-systems, this in collaboration with the Organizations of the Joint Secretariat,in order to take the necessary measures to put in place a mechanism for monitoring, evaluating and implementing the decisions taken within and outside the framework of the INC-D process;

8. **URGES** African delegations in the negotiating process to coordinate and harmonize their views and positions and speak with one voice, in order to defend Efficiently, Africa's specific interests in the Convention and the subsequent instrument;

9. **FURTHER REQUESTS** the Secretary-General to ensure that the specific elements elaborated by the Experts Meeting in Nairobi, 3 - 6 May, 1993, are to be further elaborated/finalized by the Ad-hoc Working Group of Experts in collaboration with the institutions of the Joint Secretariat and to transmit the preliminary draft of the Convention (Africa's version) to the INC-D Secretariat within the set time-frame;

/...

10. **REQUESTS** the OAU Secretary-General to take advantage of the available studies on experiences in drought and desertification control, and to incorporate them in reafforestation policies with a view to having a better grasp of the implications of such experiences for the socio-economic development of the Continent. A report on these studies should be submitted to the Fifty-ninth Ordinary Session of the OAU Council of Ministers;

11. **INVITES** the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the ADB and other Members of the Joint Secretariat Organizations to undertake studies on possible sources of financing of the activities and programmes related to the implementation of the provisions of the Convention through a comprehensive strategy for the mobilization of resources other than CEF for consideration by the African Group and submission to the INC-D Secretariat;

12. **ALSO INVITES** the Secretary-General to continue to follow closely the activities of the Commission of Sustainable Development (CSD);

13. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General to report on progress made towards the implementation of this resolution to the Fifty-ninth Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers.

/...

CM/Res.1463 (LVIII)

RESOLUTION ON THE DECLARATIONS OF THE SIXTEENTH ORDINARY SESSION OF THE LABOUR COMMISSION

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-eighth Ordinary Session in Cairo, Egypt, from 21 to 26 June, 1993,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the deliberations of the Sixteenth Ordinary Session of the OAU Labour Commission (Doc.CM/1782 (LVIII)),

Recalling Resolution CM/1410 (LVI) of the Council of Ministers on the deliberations of the Fifteenth Ordinary Session of the OAU Council of Ministers,

Recalling further Labour Commission Resolutions LC/Res.188 (XVI) and LC/Res.1990 (XVI) respectively on Child Protection and the Elimination of Child Labour in Africa, and on Employment in Africa,

Noting with satisfaction the positive results of the Sixteenth Ordinary Session of the Labour Commission:

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the Report and Resolutions of the Sixteenth Ordinary Session of the Labour Commission;

2. **URGES** all Member States concerned by the problem of migrant workers in European Community countries to act in a concerted manner in order to better defend the rights of the workers;

3. **REQUESTS** Member States to formulate and implement national policies aimed at the abolition of Child Labour in keeping with the relevant ILO Convention on minimum employment age;

4. **URGES** Member States and the OAU General Secretariat to implement in their respective areas the decisions, recommendations and resolutions of the Sixteenth Ordinary Session of the Labour Commission.

/...

CM/Res.1464 (LVIII)

RESOLUTION ON THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ASSISTANCE TO THE AFRICAN CHILD (ICAAC)

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-eighth Ordinary Session in Cairo, Egypt, from 21 to 26 June 1993,

Having considered the Report of the Secretary-General on the OAU International Conference on Assistance to African Children (ICAAC) (Document CM/1783 (LVIII)),

Recalling the resolutions and declarations adopted by OAU on children and women, especially Resolution CM/Res.1350 (LIV) on the Implementation of the African decade for Child Survival, Protection and Development, and Resolution CM/Res.1408 (LIV) on ICAAC,

Bearing in mind the goals of the World Summit for Children to be attained during the African Decade for Child Survival, Protection and Development,

Welcoming the recent agreement concluded between the African Development Bank (ADB), and UNICEF for increased financial assistance to African States for priority social development programmes,

Noting with Concern that African countries continue to be affected by the debt burden and other socio-economic difficulties which adversely affect action aimed at improving the situation of children,

Further concerned about the persistent high infant mortality rates in some African countries and the increasing proportion of malnourished and under-five children on the continent:

1. **ENDORSES** the Consensus of Dakar as adopted by the International Conference on Assistance to the African Child held in Dakar, Senegal, from 25 to 27 November, 1992;

CM/Res.1464 (LVIII)

2. **CONGRATULATES** the Secretary-General and the Executive Director of UNICEF for their untiring personal efforts towards the success of the OAU sponsored ICAAC;

3. **CALLS UPON** all Member States to accelerate the implementation of "The Consensus of Dakar", especially the intermediate goals for child survival, protection and development to be attained by the end of 1995;

4. **APPEALS** to those Member States which have not ratified the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child to do so no later than 1995;

5. **REQUESTS** those Member States which have ratified the Convention and the African Charter to take the necessary steps to make their national laws and practices conform to the provisions of the Convention and the African Charter;

6. **CALLS UPON** the international community to increase and sustain the share of Official Development Assistance (ODA) commitment to social priority sectors by 1995, bearing in mind the level of at least 20 per cent for these sectors as recommended in the Human Development report 1992 of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and as undertaken in the Consensus of Dakar;

7. **FURTHER CALLS UPON** Member States to allocate at least 20 per cent of their national budgets in favour of the priority social development activities affecting the lives of children and women by 1995, as stated in the "The Consensus of Dakar";

/...

CM/Res.1464 (LVIII)

8. **URGES** Member States to establish or strengthen national machineries for the promotion of women and children's welfare, and to monitor governmental, NGOs and community efforts in implementation of the NPAs;

9. **FURTHER URGES** Member states to give priority to the education of the girl child and to eliminate gender discrimination in order to enable girls reach their full potential;

10. **RECOMMENDS** that efforts be pursued by the OAU and UNICEF in collaboration with the ADB and the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) to promote the concept of "debt relief for child survival, protection and development" as an important component of alleviating the debt burden of African countries;

11. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General to make the necessary contacts with Member States, relevant inter-governmental/international organizations and independent experts with a view to setting up a follow-up mechanism under the auspicies of the OAU to monitor, review and appraise the overall formulation and implmentation of National Prgorammes of Action and the "Consensus of Dakar" in conformity with paragraphs 42 and 43 of the Consensus.

12. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General to report on the implementation of this resolution to the 59th Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers.

CM/Res.1465 (LVIII)

RESOLUTION ON ENHANCING THE ROLE AND CONTRIBUTION OF AFRICAN WOMEN TO THE POLITICAL AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-eighth Ordinary Session in Cairo, Egypt from 21 to 26 June, 1993,

Having considered the Report of the Secretary-General on Enhancing the Role and Contribution of African Women to the Political and Socio-Economic Development of the Continent (CM/1784 (LVIII)),

Recalling the Lagos Plan of Action, the Arusha Strategies for the Advancement of Women in Africa, the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women to the Year 2000 and the Abuja Declaration on Participatory Development: The Role of Women in Africa in the 1990s, the Treaty Establishing the African Economic Community, and; Resolution 6 (V) on women adopted at the Fifth Conference of African Ministers of Social Affairs in Arusha, Tanzania in October 1989, all emphasizing the role of women as agents of development,

Recalling further the various resolutions of the OAU on the Integration of Women in Development in Africa,

Recalling also Resolution CM/Res.876 (XXXVII) adopted in June 1981 in Nairobi, Kenya requesting the strengthening of the OAU Women in Development Unit.

Considering also Resolution AHG/208 (XXVIII) adopted in July 1992 in Dakar, Senegal, on the Geneva Summit on the Economic Advancement of Rural women,

Affirming its support to the purpose and principles contained in THE CONSENSUS OF DAKAR, especially concerning the situation of the Girl Child,

Appreciative of the fact that no meaningful development can be achieved without the full and effective participation of women who play crucial roles as mothers, producers, active community mobilizers and custodian of African Culture and traditions,

/...

CM/Res.1465 (LVIII)

Cognizant of the need to strengthen the OAU Women's Unit, both in terms of manpower and finance in order to enable it cope with activities towards the integration of women into all facets of development:

Taking note of the forthcoming Fourth World Conference on Women: Action for Equality, Development and Peace, to be held in Beijing, China, and considering the challenges involved:

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the Report of the Secretary-General contained in Document CM/1784 (LVIII) and **APPROVES** the proposed future strategies and programmes of action for the integration of African women into development;

2. **CALLS UPON** the Secretary-General to take necessary action in ensuring that the Women's Unit is sufficiently strengthened in terms of human and financial resources to enable it carry out the strategies, programmes, and other activities;

3. **CALLS ON** Member States to strengthen national mechanisms to incorporate women's concerns in national policies and action plans and programmes with clear-cut and measurable targets and monitoring systems to assess progress;

4. **URGES** that the UN system gives priority to programmes on women in its allocation of resource at the national level;

5. **CALLS UPON** the Secretary General to collaborate closely with the UN Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) in the preparations of the Fifth Regional Conference scheduled to be held in Dakar (November 1994) to review and appraise the Nairobi Forward-Looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women and develop an African Plan of Action for consideration by the World Conference in Beijing, China in 1995;

/...

6. **STRONGLY URGES** :-

a) Member States who have not done so to sign and ratify the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women before the Beijing World Conference;

b) To set up national preparatory committees to organize and prepare for the World Conference;

c) To allocate resources to allow national and regional preparations and for an effective participation at the Regional Conference in Dakar and the World Conference in Beijing;

7. **FURTHER CALLS UPON** the Secretary-General to prepare for presentation to the February 1995 Council of Ministers, a draft political Declaration articulating Africa's Common Position on the theme of the 1995 World Conference on Women: Action for "Equality, Development and Peace", which will be OAU's contribution to the global platform of the World Conference;

8. **URGES** all Member States to be represented at a high level at the Regional Conference in Dakar and ensure that Africa is strongly represented at the World Conference in Beijing;

9. **COMMENDS** the initiatives being taken to convene a Regional Conference on Women, Peace and Development in Kampala, Uganda, from 22 to 27 August, 1993 and **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General to assist the Uganda Government in the preparations and organization of this Conference;

10. **CALLS ON** all Member States to observe 1994 as the International Year of the Family, to promote and further strengthen the central role of women in the African family and their contribution to the overall socio-economic development as wives, mothers, producers, active community mobilizers, custodians of African culture and first educators of the young generations of Africa;

/...

11. **CALLS ON** the Secretary-General to report regularly on the progress made and problems encountered in the implementation of the strategies and programmes of action towards the integration of African women into development programmes.

/...

CM/Res.1466 (LVIII)

RESOLUTION ON THE INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF THE FAMILY (IYF)

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting, in its Fifty-eighth Ordinary Session in Cairo, Egypt from 21 to 26 June, 1993,

Conscious of the principles enshrined in the Charters of the Organization of African Unity and of the United Nations, in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, in the International Covenants on Human Rights, in the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights, in the Cultural Charter of Africa, in the African Charter for Social Action, and in other relevant instruments,

Welcoming the proclamation by the General Assembly of the United Nations of 1994 as the International Year of the Family,

Considering the contribution of Africa, as a cradle of human civilization, to the elaboration of principles and values that govern human life and behaviour in the field of social progress,

Convinced that sustainable development cannot be fully or meaningfully achieved without, *inter-alia*, respect for the freedom and rights of the individual and those of the family as the basic unit of society,

Further convinced that gender equality and equal access of opportunity by all as well as parental responsibilities are essential elements of family policy,

cognizant of the existence of various concepts of the family in different social, cultural and political systems in Africa:

1. **REAFFIRMS** the principles and objectives of the International Year of the Family as approved by the General Assembly of the United Nations;

2. **WELCOMES** the results of the Africa and Western Asia Preparatory Meeting for the International Year of the Family, held in Tunis, Tunisia from 29 March to 2 April, 1993, particularly the set of its conclusions and recommendations as well as the Declaration of Tunis;

/...

3. **DEPLORES** violence and atrocities against families, in particular against children and women, and **URGES** Member States to take action to bring injustices, including all forms of discrimination, repression, violence and racism to an end;

4. **URGES** Member States to lend priority to the preparation and observances of the International Year of the Family including consideration of issuing of statements and messages commemorating the International Year of the Family in their respectives countries on 19 May, 1994;

5. **CALLS UPON** Member States which have not yet done so to establish a national coordinating committee or similar mechanism for the Year and to encourage maximum participation of NGOs in the observance of the International Year of the Family;

6. **INVITES** Member States and relevant institutions as well as specialized agencies of the United Nations system to assist in the material preparations for and observances of the Year, including provision of technical assistance;

7. **FURTHER CALLS UPON** the Secretary-General in collaboration with the Executive Secretary of ECA and the Secretariat of the International Year of the Family to undertake an in-depth study on the impact of current socio-economic changes on the role, functions and structure of the African Family and to submit a report to the 60th Session of the Council of Ministers;

8. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General of the OAU, in collaboration with the Executive Secretary of the ECA and the Secretariat of the International Year of the Family to organise a Regional Workshop/Seminar on the impact of social and Economic Changes on the African Family;

9. **CALLS UPON** the OAU Secretariat and the African non-governmental community to follow-up closely and participate actively in the World NGO Forum on the Launching of the International Year of the Family, to

be held in Valletta, Malta from 28 November to 2 December, 1993; the International Conference on "Families Across Frontiers" to be convened by the International Society of Family Law in cooperation with the International Year of the Family Secretariat in July 1994 at Cardiff, Wales; as well as the International Conference on Families to be convened by the United Nations General Assembly in October 1994.

/...

CM/Res. 1467 (LVIII)

RESOLUTION ON THE FIFTH REGIONAL CONFERENCE ON WOMEN'S STRUGGLE FOR EQUALITY, DEVELOPMENT AND PEACE

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-eighth Ordinary Session in Cairo, Arab Republic of Egypt, from 21 to 26 June, 1993,

Recalling the conclusions of the Third African Regional Conference on Women, held in Arusha in 1984 and preparations made for the World Conference on Women - Equality, Development and Peace, organized in Nairobi in 1985,

Recalling Resolution CM/714 on the integration of women in development in Africa as well as the Resolution AHG 208 (XXVIII) adopted in Dakar, Senegal, in July, 1992 on the Geneva Summit on the economic promotion of rural women,

Recalling Arusha Declaration and the Forward-looking Strategies of Arusha/Nairobi for the promotion of women adopted in Nairobi and approved by the UN General Assembly in its resolution 40/108 of 13 December 1985,

Recalling further resolutions 35/4 of 8 March 1991 and 36/8 of 20 March 1992 adopted by the commission on the condition of women relating to the preparations for the Fourth World Conference on Women : struggle for Equality, Development and Peace,

Reaffirming the need to adopt a unified African position at the World Conference, scheduled to be held in Beijing, China in September 1995, bearing in mind what is at stake at such Conference,

1. **REQUESTS** all Member States to take all measures needed in order to ensure a high level participation in the Fifth Preparatory Regional Conference, scheduled to be held in Dakar, Senegal, in November 1994 and in the World Conference on Women to be held in Beijing in 1995;

/...

CM/Res. 1467 (LVIII)

2. **APPEALS** to all Member States to attach special importance to the preparation of national reports reflecting the condition of women, so as to enable the harmonization of sub-regional and regional strategies;

3. **RECOMMENDS** the organization of national mobilization and sensitization campaigns on the objectives of these two conferences;

4. **REQUESTS** the OAU Secretary General and the ECA Executive Secretary to contribute to the success of the Fifth Regional Conference on Women that will precede the World Conference to be held in Beijing.

/...

CM/Res. 1468 (LVIII)

RESOLUTION ON THE PAN-AFRICAN CONFERENCE ON THE EDUCATION OF GIRLS

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-eighth Ordinary Session in Cairo, Arab Republic of Egypt, from 21 to 26 June, 1993,

Having considered the Report on the Pan-African Conference on Girls presented by Burkina Faso, host country of the Conference - Document CM/1764 (LVIII) Add. III,

Considering the need to develop and better utilize the human resources of the continent for economic, cultural and social development,

Considering the particularly high rate of illiteracy among the African feminine population;

Conscious of the need to give girls equal opportunity in the area of education,

Considering that the Ouagadougou Conference was based on the most recent consensus and commitments: ..... 1990, the Convention on the Rights of the Child, 1985; the World Summit on the Child, 1990; the Sixth Conference of Ministers of Education, 1991, and the International Conference on Assistance to the African Child, 1992:

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the Ouagadougou Declaration on the Education of Girls;

2. **REQUESTS** Member States to undertake a critical analysis of the educational and social conditions of girls with the participation of all national and international partners;

3. **FURTHER REQUESTS** that Member States on the basis of their analysis, draw up and implement their National Plans of Action aimed at strengthening and/or promoting education of girls;

4. **APPEALS** for quality education and improved administration of educational services with a view to reducing the disparity between girls and boys;

/...

5. **URGES** Member States to take the necessary steps to reduce the gap in the rate of attendance at school between girls and boys from now to the year 2000 and ensure that the rate is less than 20 per cent;

6. **UNDERSCORES** the need to sensitize instructors on the problem of equality between the sexes, the importance of educating girls and the urgency to reflect these concerns in school and teacher training programmes;

7. **INVITES** Member Governments to mobilize resources at the national and international, as well as bilateral and multilateral levels, by appealing especially to new partners (communities, NGOs, etc);

8. **FURTHER REQUESTS** Member States to prepare, as the need arises, sub-regional and regional strategies aimed at promoting education of girls;

9. **REQUESTS** the OAU Secretary-General, to prepare, in close collaboration with UNESCO, UNICEF, ADB and other institutions of the United Nations System, to follow-up and report on the progress achieved in the implementation of the Ouagadougou Declaration.

/...

CM/Res.1469(LVIII)

RESOLUTION ON THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON HUMAN SETTLEMENTS (HABITAT II)

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-Eighth Ordinary Session in Cairo, Egypt, from 21 to 26 June 1993.

Recalling the recommendations adopted by Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements, and General Assembly resolutions 43/181 of 20 December 1988 on the Global Strategy for Shelter to the Year 2000 and 46/164 of 19 December 1991 on United Nations Conference on Human Settlement,

Recalling also the United Nations General Assembly resolution 47/180 of 22 December 1992 by which it decided to convene the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) from 3 to 14 June 1996 in Turkey,

Noting the recommendations of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development which recognized the proper management of human settlements as a prerequisite to the attainment of the overall goals for sustainable development,

Convinced of the need to reassess and systematically review the multifaceted aspects of human settlement policies and programmes in the light of important changes in the perception of human settlements problems and the solutions thereto since Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements, particularly the introduction of the concept of enabling strategies, and in the light of new developments and trends in international economic relations and population and migration patterns, as well as the recurrence of natural disasters,

Noting with concern that in many African countries, the achievements in terms of policies, programmes and projects at the national level in the field of human settlements have not been sufficient to arrest or reverse the deterioration in the living environment of the people because, inter alia , of the pressure of population growth and urbanization and because the resource requirements for human settlement programmes far exceed the availability of resources in these countries,

/...

Cognizant of the fact that the continuing rapid rate of urbanization and population increase in African countries is contributing to the emergence and spread of large urban agglomerations, which are rapidly becoming overpopulated shanty towns, with adverse implications for the supply of adequate shelter, environmental infrastructure and services for the people, as well as for their employment prospects,

Recognizing the importance of giving due consideration to country-specific characteristics, such as the natural environment, the economic structure, the endogenous material base and culture, in the development and application of technology, planning and management in the area of human settlements,

Fully aware of the need for adequate resources to address the problems of human settlements, and for more effective policies, programmes and projects, including public/private partnerships, as appropriate to address those problems, and of the importance of improved management at the national and local levels,

Noting also that the provision of external financial resources needed to implement the programmes set forth in chapter 7 of Agenda 21 adopted by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development would facilitate the mobilization of domestic resources,

Bearing in mind the need to promote, facilitate and finance, as appropriate, the access to and the transfer of environmentally sound technologies and corresponding know-how, especially with respect to local building materials to African countries on favourable terms, including concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed, taking into account the need to protect intellectual property rights as well as the special needs of African countries for the implementation of Agenda 21:

1. **WELCOMES** the decision of the General Assembly of the United Nations to convene the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) from 3 to 14 June 1996 at the highest possible level of participation;

/...

2. **ENDORSES** the objectives of the Conference as outlined in paragraph 2 of resolution 47/180 of the General Assembly of the United Nations;

3. **CALLS ON** Member States of the Organization of African Unity to participate actively in the preparatory activities for the Conference and the Conference itself in Turkey in 1996;

4. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity and the Executive Secretary of the ECA to participate actively in the preparatory activities of the Conference with a view to ensuring that collective views of the African continent are reflected in the Conference itself in Turkey in 1996;

5. **CALLS ON** donor Governments, as well as international and regional financial institutions to extend strong support to African countries in their preparation for the Conference, inter alia, by providing them with direct financial and technical assistance as well as through contributions to the trust funds established by the General Assembly of the United Nations for the Conference;

6. **CALLS UPON** the organizations, agencies and programmes of the United Nations system, under the leadership of the Secretary-General of the United Nations, and in co-operation with the Secretary-General of the Conference, to provide all necessary assistance to African countries in their activities relating to the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II);

7. **REQUESTS** the OAU Secretary-General in collaboration of the Executive Director of UNCHS (Habitat) and the Executive Secretary of the UNECA to assist African countries to develop a practical regional programme of support in the human settlements sector for the benefit particularly of refugees, displaced persons and victims of natural disasters in Africa;

8. **STRESSES** the fact that such a programme should give due emphasis to the promotion of local building materials industries to enable access by the poor to affordable housing.

9. **REQUESTS** the Secretary General of the Organization of African Unity to report on the implementation of the Resolution to the 60th Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers.

/...

CM/Res.1470 (LVIII)

RESOLUTION ON COOPERATION IN THE FIELD OF DRUG CONTROL IN AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Fifty-eighth Ordinary Session in Cairo, Arab Republic of Egypt, from 21 to 26 June 1993,

Having considered Document CM/1764 (LVIII) Add.1 on Cooperation in the Field of Drug Control,

Recalling the 1961 Single Convention on Drugs, the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances and the 1988 Convention Against Illegal Traffic of Drugs and Psychotropic Substances,

Considering that drugs pose a danger to the future of mankind and are devious threat to the health and well-being of our population;

Considering further that drugs are a real scourge worldwide, the eradication of which calls for political commitment as well as the mobilization of human and material resources at national, regional and international levels,

Recognizing the interaction between the illicit traffic of drugs, organized crime, terrorism and the arms traffic that undermine our economies and threaten the stability, security and sovereignty of our States,

Concerned by the huge demand, consumption and illicit traffic of drugs and their devastating effects on the various sectors of society,

Aware of the fact that drug control dictates the implementation of coherent policies at the national, regional and international levels and calls for the establishment of a reliable system for the exchange of accurate information on the situation prevailing in each country and at international level, and the training and retraining of prevention and control agents,

Considering that bilateral and multilateral cooperation guarantees the efficiency of drug control efforts, and that it is important to strengthen operational mechanisms:

CM/Res.1470 (LVIII)

1. **TAKES NOTE WITH APPRECIATION** of Doc.CM/1764 (LVIII) Add.1, and **EXPRESSES SATISFACTION** for holding the Seminar on the Sensitization and Training of Administrators of Ministries of Foreign Affairs of ECOWAS and ECCAS Member States on Drugs in Abidjan (Côte d'Ivoire) from 15 to 19 March 1993;

2. **EXPRESSES ITS SINCERE THANKS** to the Government of the Republic of Côte d'Ivoire for hosting this important meeting and to UNPIDC for its initiative to hold this Seminar;

3. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General to draw up a programme of action on drug control at continental level and submit a report thereon to the Sixtieth Ordinary Session of the Council.

/...

CM/Res. 1471 (LVIII)

RESOLUTION ON IFAD'S FOURTH REPLENISHMENT

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-eighth Ordinary Session in Cairo from 21 to 26 June 1993,

Recalling its Resolution CM/Res. 1174 (XLVIII) on the Third Replenishment of the resources of the International Fund for Agricultural Development,

Recalling also ECOSOC Resolution 1988/73 on the Third Replenishment of the International Fund for Agricultural Development,

Bearing in mind the General Assembly Resolution 47/149 for Food and Agricultural Development which emphasizes its concern about increasing hunger and malnutrition while reaffirming the right to food as a universal human right,

Recalling further General Assembly Resolution 47/197 on international cooperation for the eradication of poverty in developing countries which, inter alia urges all donors to contribute generously to the Fourth Replenishment of the International Fund for Agricultural Development,

Reiterating its deep concern about the increasing numbers of human beings, especially women and children, who as a result of acute poverty continue to suffer from hunger and chronic under-nutrition,

Stressing the need to strengthen further international cooperation to overcome poverty and hunger and the urgent requirement to ensure adequate financing for this purpose,

Noting with appreciation the contribution made by the International Fund for Agricultural Development in addressing the needs of the rural poor, particularly smallholder farmers, the landless, rural women and other marginalized groups,

Underlining the necessity to ensure that IFAD has sufficient resources to consolidate in the coming years the breakthroughs against hunger and poverty made in its operations over the last fifteen years:

/...

CM/Res. 1471 (LVIII)

1. **CALLS UPON** Member States to demonstrate the political will and flexibility to strengthen multilateral support for addressing the problems of hunger and poverty;

2. **APPEALS** to all Member States of the Fund, especially industrialized countries and the traditional contributor developing countries, to take a positive and generous attitude to enable the Fourth Replenishment of the International Fund for Agricultural Development to be completed expeditiously, at the highest possible level, before the end of 1993.

/...

CM/Res.1472 (LVIII)

RESOLUTION ON THE APPEAL BY INTERNATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE (IOC) TO BUILD A PEACEFUL AND BETTER WORLD THROUGH SPORT

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-eighth Ordinary Session in Cairo, Egypt, from 21 to 26 June, 1993,

Having considered the report under document CM/..... under agenda item introduced by Nigeria on the Appeal by the IOC for the "Olympic Truce",

Bearing in mind the request forwarded by the International Olympic Committee to all Member States of the Organization of African Unity to support its initiative for an "Olympic Truce",

Considering the frequency of conflicts which seriously affect the lives and future of the youth of the world,

Recalling the appeal of the "Olympic Truce" signed by the National Olympic Committees of 184 countries and presented to the Secretary-General of the United Nations including those of at least 41 OAU Member States,

Recognizing the value of the IOC's initiative in favour of peace as set forth in the OAU Charter,

Further recognizing that the aim of the Olympic Movement is to build a peaceful and better world by educating young people by means of sport combined with culture,

Welcoming the African Sport Movement involvement in promoting peace and international cooperation:

1. **CONGRATULATES** the International Olympic Committee and its President, Mr. Juan Antonio Samaranch, for mobilizing the youth of the world in favour of peace;

2. **CALLS UPON** the Member States of the OAU to support the IOC initiative at the forthcoming Forty-eight General Assembly of the United Nations by the adoption of an appropriate resolution;

/...

CM/Res. 1472 (LVIII)

3. **STRONGLY SUPPORTS** the proposal to request the UN General Assembly to proclaim 1994 as "the Year of Sport and Olympism" in commemoration of the Hundredth Anniversary of the founding of the IOC;

4. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General of the OAU to take the necessary action to include this item on the agenda of the Forty-eighth Session of the UN General Assembly and follow up its implementation.

/...

CM/Res.1473 (LVIII)

RESOLUTION ON THE AFRICAN ACCOUNTING COUNCIL

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Fifty-eighth Ordinary Session in Cairo, Arab Republic of Egypt, from 21 to 26 June 1993,

Recalling the status of OAU specialized agency conferred on the African Accounting Council (AAC) by Resolution CM/Res. 967(XLI) adopted by the OAU Council of Ministers in February 1985,

Further Recalling that the objective of the African Accounting Council is to contribute to the promotion in Africa of a common accounting language and, the training in Africa, in the economic and financial management of organizations, through accounting standardization and harmonization within and among states of the continent by the drawing up of:

- African accounting standards,
- Audit standards,
- Coherent reference accounting systems,
- Standards of training and education in effective accounting management within the national, continental and international context,
- Standards for the organization and development of quality accounting profession in Africa,

Considering that the importance of the exploitation of environmental resources is not fully integrated into the national resources accounting of Member States and the need to encourage them to do so,

Considering that accounting is an essential basic instrument for the coherent measurement recording and classification of economic performance of organizations including at the level of public accounting, business and national accounting,

Further Considering that modern accounting is provided for within the legal framework of each state and calls for the adoption by each state of a basic commercial, financial, fiscal, stock exchange activities and to facilitate the mobilization of national and international savings,

/...

Recognizing that to facilitate the attainment of this objective by African countries, the African Accounting Council has prepared an African Reference Accounting System (ARAC),

Aware that economic integration cannot come about without a common accounting language:

1. **INVITES** OAU Member States who are not yet Members of the African Accounting Council to become members of this Pan-African Accounting Institution, the Specialized Agency of the OAU;

2. **URGES** all OAU Member States to set up or consolidate a national structure for accounting standardization and harmonization, education and training, and for the organization and development of the accounting profession in Africa;

3. **RECOMMENDS** to African sub-regional economic organizations to establish a unit for accounting standardization and harmonization;

4. **DECIDES** to declare the 10th of June of each year, as African Accounting Day, to commemorate the establishment of the African Accounting Council in Algiers in 1979, with a view to sensitizing all member States to the importance of accounting,

5. **REQUESTS** the Secretary General of the OAU to include in the relevant Protocols for the implementation of the Treaty on the African Economic Community provisions relating to accounting standardization and harmonization;

6. **REQUESTS** the African Accounting Council to include environmental accounting as one of its areas of programme activities;

7. **ALSO REQUESTS** the Secretary General of the OAU to study possibility of formalizing the participation of AAC in the meetings of the UN Centre for Transnational Corporations.

CM/Res.1474 (LVIII)

RESOLUTION ON THE DRAFT COOPERATION AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE ORGANIZATION OF AFRICAN UNITY AND SHELTER-AFRIQUE

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-eighth Ordinary Session in Cairo, Egypt, from 21 to 26 June, 1993,

Having examined the OAU Secretary-General's report on the Draft Cooperation Agreement between the Organization of African Unity and Shelter-Afrique, CM/1787 (LVIII),

Considering that the promotion and strengthening of international cooperation in various fields constitutes a common objective of the OAU and Shelter-Afrique,

Considering the importance African countries attach to the improvement of living conditions of their populations in general and the habitat in particular,

Considering also that Shelter-Afrique has made tremendous contribution to Africa's development,

Considering further that pursuant to the pertinent provisions of their respective constituent Acts, it is necessary for the OAU and Shelter-Afrique to concert their efforts in all fields of common interest with a view to improving the living conditions of the populations of Member States,

Considering finally that a cooperation agreement would permit both organizations to harmonize and coordinate their activities in all fields of common interest:

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the OAU Secretary-General's report;

2. **APPROVES** the Draft Cooperation Agreement between the OAU and Shelter-Afrique;

3. **AUTHORIZES** the OAU Secretary-General to sign the said Agreement with the Director-General of Shelter-Afrique.

/...

CM/Res.1475 (LVIII)

RESOLUTION ON AFRO-ARAB COOPERATION

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty eighth Ordinary Session in Cairo, Egypt, from 21 to 26 June 1993,

Having considered the Report of the Secretary General on Afro-Arab Cooperation contained in Document CM/1786 (LVIII),

Recalling Resolutions CM/1210 (L), CM/1250 (LI), CM/1306 (LII), CM/1393 (LIV), CM/1440 (LVII) on Afro-Arab Cooperation,

Aware of the importance of fraternity and solidarity between Africans and Arabs and the deep rooted historical, political, cultural, economic and other links that bind the African and Arab communities;

Noting that, in the light of national, regional and international economic variables, Afro-Arab cooperation calls for new vistas and fields and effective instruments to raise this cooperation to higher levels, and promote Afro-Arab economic cooperation, that would enable the mobilization and channelling of resources towards development and the consolidation of economic and trade relations in the interest of both parties,

Recalling further the important role that can be played by the private and business sectors to introduce a new and vital dimension that would intensify Afro-Arab cooperation efforts, and encourage investments as well as economic and trade activities between the two communities;

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the report of the Secretary General on Afro-Arab Cooperation (Doc. CM/1786 (LVIII);

/...

2. **CALLS** for the reactivation and coordination of direct contacts between African and Arab Institutions, particularly Chambers of Commerce, Businessmen Associations, Tourist Boards and Agencies, Scientific Institutions, Press, Unions Youth and Sports Associations, with a view to drawing up joint cooperation programmes;

3. **REQUESTS** the OAU General Secretariat to coordinate its efforts with those of the League of Arab States with a view to devising means and mechanisms for these meetings, and working out a procedure whereby a dialogue could be started between them, through new formulas of Afro-Arab cooperation in their common interests and to their mutual benefit;

4. **CALLS** on all sub-regional economic groupings in Africa and in the Arab World to cooperate with a view to conditions promoting Afro-Arab trade;

5. **REQUESTS** the OAU Secretary General to pursue his consultations with the Secretary General of the League of Arab States with a view to creating appropriate conditions for the convening of the Standing Committee as early as possible;

6. **TAKES NOTE** of the renewed invitation of the Algerian Government to host in Algiers the 12th Ordinary Session of the Standing Committee on Afro-Arab Cooperation;

7. **REAFFIRMS** the importance of establishing a " Business Forum" for Representatives of both Private and Public Sectors in Arab and African countries, aimed at establishing direct communication channels for an exchange of information and expertise, and facilitate access to data on trade exchanges, export and import opportunities as well as on possibilities for setting up joint ventures;

/...

8. **REQUESTS** The OAU General Secretariat, together with the General Secretariat of the League of Arab States to organize periodical meetings for the Business Forum, at which participants will provide all relevant information particularly on national economic indicators, export opportunities, import needs and investment opportunities;

9. **REQUESTS** the General Secretariats of the OAU and the League of Arab States to cooperate in the preparation of a report on the results of the Business Forum, for submission to the OAU Council of Ministers, that will follow the meeting of the Business Forum.

/...

CM/Res.1476 (LVIII)

RESOLUTION ON THE FIRST AFRO-ARAB TRADE FAIR (TUNIS)

23 - 31 Oct. 1993

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-eighth Ordinary Session in Cairo, Egypt from 21 - 26 June, 1993,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on Afro-Arab Cooperation contained in document CM/1786 (LVIII),

Recalling Resolutions CM/Res.1343 (LIV) and CM/Res.1440 (LVII) on Afro-Arab Cooperation,

Aware of the importance of brotherhood and solidarity between the Africans and the Arabs and the profound historic, political, cultural, economic and other links that bind the African and Arab communities,

Taking note with satisfaction the recommendations of the Organizing Committee of the First Afro-Arab Trade Fair,

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the report of the Secretary-General on Afro-Arab Cooperation and on the organization of the First Afro-Arab Trade Fair scheduled for Tunis from 22 to 31 October, 1993;

2. **APPROVES** the recommendations of the Organizing Committee of the First Afro-Arab Trade Fair;

3. **URGES** all Member States to participate actively in the various phases of this very first session of the Afro-Arab Trade Fair and **TAKE** all necessary steps to provide the widest possible publicity on the Fair;

4. **ALSO CALLS ON** regional and international institutions (ADB, BADEA, ECA, UNIDO, UNCTAD, ICC, etc.) to participate actively in the various events connected with the Forum on Cooperation;

/...

CM/Res.1476 (LVIII)

5. **NOTES WITH SATISFACTION** all the steps taken by Tunis Air, Kenya Airways and Royal Swazi Airlines to apply a 50% reduction on the passenger and freight charges levied on exhibitors at the First Afro-Arab Trade Fair;

6. **FURTHER CALLS ON** all other African and Arab Airline Companies, which have not done so, to apply a similar reduction for the exhibitors;

7. **EXPRESSES ITS GRATITUDE** to the Government of the Republic of Tunisia for the excellent steps taken to ensure successful holding of this important event;

8. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General to report on the outcome of the First Afro-Arab Trade Fair to the Sixtieth Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers.

/...

CM/Res.1477 (LVIII)

RESOLUTION ON THE SPECIAL EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE FUND FOR DROUGHT AND FAMINE IN AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-eighth Ordinary Session in Cairo, Egypt, from 21 to 26 June, 1993,

Having considered the Report of the Secretary-General on the activities and function of the Special Emergency Assistance Fund for Drought and Famine in Africa contained in Document CM/1779 (LVIII),

Recalling the aims and objectives of the Special Fund which is a reflection of Africans desire to fight against drought and famine in Africa,

Deeply concerned over the proportions taken by the persistent drought raging in Africa and its repercussions on the economic and social development of Member States,

Further recalling its Resolutions Nos. CM/Res.1315 (LIII), CM/Res.1336 (LVII) on the sensitizing campaign and the mobilization of financial resources for the Fund,

Deeply concerned with the financial situation of the Fund and the gradual depletion of its resources and the absence of any replenishment:

1. **TAKES DUE NOTE** of the report of the Secretary-General contained in Document CM/1779 (LVIII);

2. **APPROVES** the recommendations of the Policy Committee of the Special Fund with respect to the sensitization campaign and the mobilization of financial resources:

3. **EXPRESSES ITS GRATITUDE** to the governments of Tunisia and Sudan which have made new contributions in cash and in kind to the Fund;

/...

4. **CALLS ON** the Secretary-General to pursue his efforts during his visit in order to further sensitize world public opinion and governments of Member States on the serious drought situation in Africa and on the need to make new voluntary contributions to the Fund;

5. **REITERATES ITS APPEAL** to the International Community, governments, businessmen and economic operators urging them to contribute generously to the Special Fund;

6. **URGES** all Member States to make new financial contributions to the Fund and **CALLS** on those who have made pledges, to honour their commitment;

7. **CALLS ON** the Secretary-General of the OAU to continue to report to Council on developments in the situation of the Fund.

/...

CM/1478 (LVIII)

VOTE OF THANKS

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African unity meeting in its Fifty-eighth Ordinary Session in Cairo, Arab Republic of Egypt, from 21 to 26 June, 1993,

Recalling the statement of high political importance addressed to it by the Prime Minister, H.E. Dr. Atef Siddki,

Considering that the brotherly hospitality extended to all the delegations and the facilities provided have contributed to the smooth deliberations of the Session,

Satisfied with the outcome of the deliberations which made it possible to reflect over the achievements of the thirty years of existence of the Organization of African Unity and to take cognizance of the challenges facing Africa;

1. **PAYS TRIBUTE** to the Prime Minister, H.E. Dr. Atef Siddki for his lucid and objective analysis of the situation on the continent and the challenges which OAU and Member States will have to take up;

2. **EXPRESSES** its sincere thanks to the Government and people of Egypt which, in keeping with the African traditional hospitality, extended a brotherly and memorable welcome to all delegations.

Done in Cairo on 26 June, 1993

The Council.

/...

ANNEX II

Declarations and resolutions adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its twenty-ninth ordinary session, held at Cairo from 28 to 30 June 1993

CONTENTS

	Title	Page
AHG/Decl.1 (XXIX)	1993 Cairo Declaration on the occasion of the thirtieth anniversary of the Organization of African Unity	97
AHG/Decl.2 (XXIX)	Declaration of the OAU Assembly of Heads of State and Government on the situation in Angola	102
AHG/Decl.3 (XXIX)	Declaration of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government on the establishment within the OAU of a mechanism for conflict prevention, management and resolution	105
AHG/Res.218 (XXIX)	Resolution on the African Economic Community	114
AHG/Res.219 (XXIX)	Resolution on Africa's external debt situation and on the operating conditions of the OAU Contact Group	116
AHG/Res.220 (XXIX)	Resolution on membership support of the financial strength of the African Development Bank	118
AHG/Res.221 (XXIX)	The Seventh General Replenishment of the African Development Fund	120
AHG/Res.222 (XXIX)	Resolution on the review of the criteria for granting OAU observer status	122
AHG/Res.223 (XXIX)	Resolution on AIDS epidemic in Africa: progress report and guidelines for action	123
AHG/Res.224 (XXIX)	Resolution on the African Regional Food and Nutrition Strategy	125
AHG/Res.225 (XXIX)	Resolution on the re-election of Professor Frederico Mayor Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization for a second mandate	127
AHG/Res.226 (XXIX)	Resolution on the question of the Comorian island of Mayotte	128

CONTENTS (continued)

	Title	Page
AHG/Res.227 (XXIX)	Resolution on the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights	130

1993 CAIRO DECLARATION ON THE OCCASION OF THE THIRTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ORGANIZATION OF AFRICAN UNITY

We, the OAU Heads of State and Government while celebrating the Thirtieth Anniversary of the OAU, recall with pride and esteem the historical role of the founding fathers of the Organization, their wisdom, clear vision and the historical heritage they bequeathed to us.

2. They had indeed been in the forefront of the historical achievements of the National Liberation Movements and in the vanguard of the struggle against colonialism and racial discrimination. By founding the OAU, they had succeeded in uniting the peoples of the continent within the framework of interaction between civilizations and institutional unity despite the cultural, linguistic, religious and national diversity. This is the everlasting great heritage which shall always guide us in our future endeavours.

3. To them we express our gratitude and appreciation. We also salute the peoples of Africa as a whole, particularly the gallant freedom fighters for their sacrifices and efforts in the struggle for freedom, equality, prosperity and development.

4. The Thirtieth Anniversary provides an opportunity for us to ponder over the experiences of the past and look forward with hope, determination and optimism to the day when the leaders of Africa will meet once again to celebrate the Fiftieth Anniversary of the OAU in 20 years time.

5. A positive projection of Africa's future requires the assessment of its past performance as well as the achievements and its shortcomings and the difficulties it has encountered. It also requires from us the renewal of our common determination

/...

and will to face the current challenges. We have indeed made achievements and with regard to the obstacles and the challenges, they have been identified in the resolutions we have adopted at our various gatherings and in the declarations and other relevant documents in which our vision and strategies geared towards the achievements of our goals and objectives, are elaborated. We are also committed to the adoption of common positions by consensus and to the continental unity of our peoples and nations who live in different regions, territories and islands with diverse cultural backgrounds.

6. These documents in their entirety reflect our views on such issues as independence, security, cooperation, development, economic integration, the need for collective self-reliance in achieving the overall development of our continent, promotion of human and peoples rights and our ability to foresee the trend of the fundamental changes taking place in our contemporary world in the political and economic fields as well as in the area of information and communication between peoples and nations. We have also, with strong conviction, arrived at a series of firm agreements on Africa's economic development plans, signed the Treaty Establishing the African Economic Community and always followed with concern Africa's economic situation including external debt crisis as well as our adverse multilateral trade relations.

7. While doing so, we have not lost sight of the activities and immense contributions made by our men and women of wisdom and intellect and the efforts of the continent's various organizations and institutions in this regard. Those men and women have indeed shared with us their thoughts and views on issues relating to security, stability, democracy and peace. Their contributions will be a source of pride for future generations and will form an integral part of the reservoir of

/...

global intellectual heritage acquired through international cooperation on the basis of equality, mutual respect, solidarity and peaceful co-existence. We believe that the communities of our various continents should have a collective role in shaping the future of the world without marginalization or discrimination against any given society or culture.

8. Despite the fundamental changes that have taken place in the post independence era, and more particularly since the end of the cold war, there is still the need for establishing a close link between development, democracy, security and stability in the years ahead as the most ideal formula for fulfilling the legitimate aspirations of the peoples of Africa to a decent life, progress and social justice. This formula will enable us solve gradually the acute socio-economic and political problems facing the African Continent. It will also serve as a proper framework for the preservation of the diverse nature of our nations and societies and further enhancement of the fraternal ties that exist between our States.

9. By signing the Treaty Establishing the African Economic Community at our meeting in Abuja in 1991, we have agreed on a Pan-African framework that defines the principles and objectives of African integration in the years ahead. It equally defines the areas of cooperation, coordination of activities and exchange of experiences at the national, regional and continental levels and also among regional organizations and groupings through the common will and action of the OAU, ECA and the ADB.

10. The Thirtieth Anniversary being celebrated at the threshold of the 21st century is an occasion for us to think about the future of the African peoples and nations vis-a-vis the far-reaching changes taking place in the fields of science, technology and communications.

11. We therefore renew our commitment to the principles and values of popular participation in the process of governance and democratic transformation as well as the emphasis on rectitude and accountability on the part of all those who hold public office and the principle of participation in politics by all our citizens, especially women and the youth.

12. The OAU Charter, the international declarations and instruments on human rights and the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights all stipulate that the realisation of freedom, justice and human dignity are the legitimate aspirations of all peoples. Therefore, we undertake to promote the rights and freedoms of our peoples and to enhance the democratic values, ideals and institutions of our States in cultural. social, linguistic and religious diversity and on the basis of respect for the sovereignty of all African States as spelt out in the OAU Charter as well as respect for their political and socio-economic options.

13. The achievement of the objectives of development, integration, democratic transformation and the strengthening of the democratic institutions, requires peace and stability not only at the internal level but also among African States and in their relations with the outside world.

14. Security and stability have always been our priority concern at the national, regional and continental levels for the achievement of development and integration in the socio-economic and cultural fields in accordance with the aspirations of our governments and peoples so that Africa could become a safe continent, free of weapons of mass destruction and free of all threats and pressures. The establishment of peace and security will not only lead to the reduction of defence expenditure, but will also enable us redirect our resources towards raising the

/...

level of production and services, augmenting the living standards of our peoples, creating more job opportunities and achieving economic growth and development. Furthermore, the establishment of peace and security will enable us solve the problems of refugees and displaced persons, settle the existing conflicts of the continent and put an end to the blood-bath and the arms race with all their concomitant devastating socio-economic and political consequences.

15. We have agreed at our Dakar meeting of 1992 that the continuation of the various conflicts in the African continent has an adverse effect on the continent's security, stability and economic development. As a result; we have renewed our determination to work in unison for the peaceful resolution of all our conflicts and stressed the urgent need for Africa to take the appropriate steps for the prevention, management and resolution of conflicts within the framework of the OAU and in consonance with the principles and objectives of its Charter.

16. Finally, the future of Africa, its security and progress are linked with those of the entire world. At a time when the international relations are being re-shaped, Africa cannot but as of right, participate in that exercise as a continent whose States form more than one quarter of the membership of the international community of nations, a Continent with immense wealth, potential, market and culture and a population of some 700 million.

17. We look forward to the future with confidence and call upon our peoples to proceed steadily and triumphantly towards ushering in an era of cooperation and solidarity that will enable them to effectively take part in the process of shaping the new world; the world of the 21st Century.

AHG/Decl.2 (XXIX) Rev.1

DECLARATION OF THE OAU ASSEMBLY OF HEADS OF STATE AND GOVERNMENT ON THE SITUATION IN ANGOLA

We, the Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in our Twenty-ninth Ordinary Session in Cairo, Egypt, from 28 to 30 June, 1993,

Having considered the critical situation in Angola, resulting from UNITA's refusal to accept the results of the democratic elections held in that country in September, 1992,

Having listened attentively to the part of the report of the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity, concerning Angola and the information provided by the Head of State of Angola on the developments in his country,

Recalling the peace initiatives taken by the Angolan Government and the International Community, as well as the decisions of the OAU Ad-hoc Committee on Southern Africa, the Frontline States, SADC, PTA Summits and the relevant UN resolutions, namely Security Council's resolutions 804/93, 811/93 and 834/93,

Desirous of contributing to a quick re-establishment of peace in Angola,

DECLARES as follows:

1. **When the Government of Angola and UNITA signed the Bicesse Agreement on 31 May, 1991, in Portugal, the whole world, particularly, Africa, commended this great event which they thought could bring to the Angolan people the long desired peace, national reconciliation and democracy;**

2. **The Angolan people demonstrated their adherence to these noble objectives by participating enthusiastically and in an orderly manner in the legislative and presidential elections of 29 and 30 September, 1992, considered free and fair by the international community;**

/...

3. Owing to UNITA's refusal to accept the electoral verdict and simultaneously with the launching of armed actions against the defenseless population, and democratically elected institutions, the military occupation of villages, municipalities and communities, the indiscriminate destruction of economic and social infrastructures of vital importance to the life of the populations, the Angolan people feel now that the aspiration for peace, freedom and democracy have been betrayed and now confronted with a man-made catastrophic situation, resulting from increase of bellicose actions carried out by UNITA military wing;

4. Thus, we renew our strong commitment to the preservation of unity and territorial integrity of Angola and reaffirm our full support for the efforts deployed by the international observers of the Troika for the Angolan peace process; we, also **ENCOURAGE** them to proceed with their search for a peaceful solution to the conflict;

5. We strongly condemn UNITA for its repeated massacres of civilian populations and destruction of social infrastructures; we recommend that the United Nations Security Council impose sanctions and take concrete measures, including the closure of UNITA's Representative offices abroad so as to neutralize its war-like actions and force it to accept dialogue as the only way to achieve peace;

6. We urgently call on the governments of Angola's neighbouring countries not to allow the use of their territories and space as a spring board or headquarters to support the actions carried out by its military wing in Angolan territory;

/...

7. We commend the government of Côte d'Ivoire and in particular, His Excellency, President Houphouet Boigny, for the contribution he has been making towards the restoration of peace in Angola and encourage him to pursue the already initiated action by making UNITA adopt a constructive and favourable stand of peace;

8. We also praise the Angolan Government for its continued readiness to maintain dialogue with UNITA, as well as for its goodwill demonstrated in the search for a peaceful settlement of the conflict. In this regard, we strongly call on UNITA to resume as soon as possible the peace talks with the government, with a view to establishing a definitive ceasefire and ensure a full implementation of the "Peace Agreement";

9. We call on the OAU Member States and the international community to provide urgent humanitarian aid in order to mitigate the sufferings of the people in this country and urge UNITA not to impede or hinder the delivery of humanitarian assistance to civilian population affected by the war;

10. We express our satisfaction with the recognition of the Angolan government by the present American Administration and encourage the Administration to proceed with its efforts to contribute, in collaboration with the Angolan government, to the establishment of peace in Angola and safeguard democracy in the Continent.

AHG/DECL.3 (XXIX) Rev.1

DECLARATION OF THE ASSEMBLY OF HEADS OF STATE AND GOVERNMENT ON THE ESTABLISHMENT WITHIN THE OAU A MECHANISM FOR CONFLICT PREVENTION, MANAGEMENT AND RESOLUTION

We, the Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in our Twenty-nineth Ordinary Session in Cairo, Egypt, from 28 to 30 June 1993, having considered the situations of conflict on our Continent and recalling the Declaration we adopted on 11th July 1990, on the Political and Socio-Economic Situation in Africa and the Fundamental Changes Taking Place in the World, declare as follows:

1. In May 1963, when the Founding Fathers met in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, to found the Organization of African Unity, they were guided by their collective conviction that freedom, equality, justice and dignity are legitimate aspirations of the African peoples, and by their desire to harness the natural and human resources for the advancement of the Continent in all spheres of human endeavour. The Founding Fathers were inspired by an equally common determination to promote understanding between the African peoples and co-operation among the African States, and to rekindle the aspirations of the African people for brotherhood and solidarity in a larger unity transcending linguistic, ideological, ethnic and national differences.

2. The Founding Fathers were fully convinced that to achieve these lofty objectives, conditions for peace and security must be established and maintained.

3. It was with this overriding conviction, and guided also by the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, that our countries began on the arduous task of meeting the triple challenge of decolonization, economic development and maintenance of peace and security.

4. Today, thirty years later, we can look back with pride at the achievements which the Organization of African Unity has been able to make against heavy odds and the many obstacles it has had to surmount.

5. The ranks of independent countries have been strengthened; and the membership of the OAU has increased from thirty-two at its founding to fifty-two today. The frontiers of freedom in Africa have been pushed to the doors of Apartheid South Africa. And even there, significant progress has been made; and we have reasonable cause for optimism that we shall soon see the total eradication of the remaining vestiges of colonialism, racism, racial discrimination and apartheid.

6. We, however, continue to be faced by the daunting dual challenge of economic development and democratic transformation. Our countries have made tremendous efforts both individually and collectively to arrest and reverse the decline in our economies. Notwithstanding the many serious difficulties they have encountered, and the magnitude of what remains to be done, appreciable progress has been made in the social and economic fields.

/...

7. The socio-economic situation on our Continent remains nonetheless in a precarious state. Factors including poverty, deterioration of the terms of trade, plummeting prices of the commodities we produce, the excruciating external indebtedness and the resultant reverse flow of resources have combined to undermine the ability of our countries to provide for the basic needs of our people. In some cases, this situation has been further compounded by external political factors.

8. We do recognize, however, that there have also been certain internal human factors and policies which have negatively contributed to the present state of affairs on the Continent.

9. No single internal factor has contributed more to the present socio-economic problems on the Continent than the scourge of conflicts within and between our countries. They have brought about death and human suffering, engendered hate and divided nations and families. Conflicts have forced millions of our people into a drifting life as refugees and internally displaced persons, deprived of their means of livelihood, human dignity and hope. Conflicts have gobbled-up scarce resources, and undermined the ability of our countries to address the many compelling needs of our people.

10. While reaffirming our commitment to the Declaration on the Political and Socio-Economic Situation in Africa and the Fundamental Changes Taking Place in the World which we adopted during the 26th Session of our Assembly, in Addis Ababa, in

July 1990, we renew our determination to work in concert in the search for speedy and peaceful resolution to all the conflicts in Africa.

11. In June last year at the Twenty-eighth meeting of our Assembly in Dakar - Senegal, we decided in principle to establish within the OAU, and in keeping with the principles and objectives of the Charter of the Organization, a Mechanism for Conflict Prevention, Management and Resolution. We took that decision against the background of the history of many prolonged and destructive conflicts on our continent and of our limited success at finding lasting solutions to them, notwithstanding the many efforts we and our predecessors had expended. In so doing, we were also guided by our determination to ensure that Africa through the Organization of African Unity plays a central role in bringing about peace and stability on the Continent.

12. We saw in the establishment of such a Mechanism the opportunity to bring to the processes of dealing with conflicts on our continent a new institutional dynamism, enabling speedy action to prevent or manage and ultimately resolve conflicts when and where they occur.

13. Now, having considered the report on the Mechanism prepared by the Secretary General pursuant to our decision on the principle of its creation, we hereby establish, within the OAU, a Mechanism for preventing, managing and resolving conflicts in Africa.

/...

14. The Mechanism will be guided by the objectives and principles of the OAU Charter; in particular, the sovereign equality of Member States, non-interference in the internal affairs of States, the respect of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Member States, their inalienable right to independent existence, the peaceful settlement of disputes as well as the inviolability of borders inherited from colonialism. It will also function on the basis of the consent and the co-operation of the parties to a conflict.

15. The Mechanism will have as a primary objective, the anticipation and prevention of conflicts. In circumstances where conflicts have occurred, it will be its responsibility to undertake peace-making and peace-building functions in order to facilitate the resolution of these conflicts. In this respect, civilian and military missions of observation and monitoring of limited scope and duration may be mounted and deployed. In setting these objectives, we are fully convinced that prompt and decisive action in these spheres will, in the first instance, prevent the emergence of conflicts, and where they do inevitably occur, stop them from degenerating into intense or generalized conflicts. Emphasis on anticipatory and preventive measures, and concerted action in peace-making and peace-building will obviate the need to resort to the complex and resource-demanding peacekeeping operations, which our countries will find difficult to finance.

/...

16. However, in the event that conflicts degenerate to the extent of requiring collective international intervention and policing, the assistance or where appropriate the services of the United Nations will be sought under the general terms of its Charter. In this instance, our respective countries will examine ways and modalities through which they can make practical contribution to such a United Nations undertaking and participate effectively in the peace-keeping operations in Africa.

17. The Mechanism will be built around a Central Organ with the Secretary General and the Secretariat as its operational arm.

18. The Central Organ of the Mechanism shall be composed of the States members of the Bureau of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government elected annually, bearing in mind the principles of equitable regional representation and rotation. In order to ensure continuity, the States of the outgoing Chairman and (where known) the incoming Chairman shall also be members of the Central Organ. In between Ordinary Sessions of the Assembly, it will assume overall direction and co-ordinate the activities of the Mechanism.

19. The Central Organ shall function at the level of Heads of State as well as that of Ministers and Ambassadors accredited to the OAU or duly authorized representatives. It may, where necessary, seek the participation of other OAU Member States in its deliberations particularly the neighbouring countries.

It may also seek, from within the Continent, such military, legal and other forms of expertise as it may require in the performance of its functions.

20. The proceedings of the Central Organ shall be governed by the pertinent Rules of Procedure of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government. The Central Organ shall be convened by the Chairman or at the request of the Secretary General or any Member State. It will meet at least once a year at the level of Heads of State and Government; twice a year at the Ministerial level; and once a month at Ambassadorial and duly authorized representatives level. The quorum of the Central Organ shall be two thirds of its members. In deciding on its recommendations and without prejudice to the decision-making methods provided for in the Rules of Procedure of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government, it shall generally be guided by the principle of consensus. The Central Organ shall report on its activities to the Assembly of Heads of State and Government.

21. The venue of its meetings shall ordinarily be at the Headquarters of the Organization. Meetings may also be held elsewhere if so decided through consultations among its members. The provisional agenda of the Central Organ shall be prepared by the Secretary General in consultation with the Chairman.

22. The Secretary General shall, under the authority of the Central Organ and in consultation with the parties involved in the conflict, deploy efforts and take all appropriate initiatives to prevent, manage and resolve conflicts. To this

/...

end, the Secretary General shall rely upon the human and material resources available at the General Secretariat. Accordingly, we direct the Council of Ministers, in consultation with the Secretary General, to examine ways and means in which the capacity within the General Secretariat can be built and brought to a level commensurate with the magnitude of the tasks at hand and the responsibilities expected of the Organization. In his efforts, the Secretary General may also resort to eminent African personalities in consultation with the Authorities of their countries of origin. Where necessary, he may make use of other relevant expertise, send special envoys or special representatives as well as despatch fact-finding missions to conflict areas.

23. A special Fund governed by the relevant OAU Financial Rules and Regulations shall be established for the purpose of providing financial resources to support exclusively the OAU operational activities relating to conflict management and resolution. It will be made up of financial appropriations from the regular budget of the OAU, voluntary contributions from Member States as well as from other sources within Africa. The Secretary General may, with the consent of the Central Organ, and in conformity with the principles and objectives of the OAU Charter, also accept voluntary contributions from sources outside Africa. Disbursement from the Special Fund shall be subject to the approval of the Central Organ.

/...

24. Within the context of the Mechanism for Conflict Prevention, Management and Resolution, the OAU shall closely coordinate its activities with the African regional and sub-regional organizations and shall cooperate as appropriate with the neighbouring countries with respect to conflicts which may arise in the different sub-regions of the Continent.

25. The OAU shall also co-operate and work closely with the United Nations not only with regard to issues relating to peace-making but, and especially, also those relating to peace-keeping. Where necessary, recourse will be had to the United Nations to provide the necessary financial. logistical and military support for the OAU's activities in Conflict Prevention, Management and Resolution in Africa in keeping with the provisions of Chapter VIII of the UN Charter on the role of regional organizations in the maintenance of international peace and security. In the like manner, the Secretary General of the OAU shall maintain close co-operation with other international organizations.

Reservations by Sudan and Eritrea

AHG/Res.218 (XXIX)

RESOLUTION ON THE AFRICAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-ninth Ordinary Session in Cairo, Egypt, from 28 to 30 June, 1993,

Considering the relevant provisions of the Charter of the Organization of African Unity and of the Treaty Establishing the African Economic Community,

Recalling the Declaration on the Political and Economic Situation in Africa and the Foundamental changes currently taking place in the world;

Concerned by the on-going geo-strategic transformations in the world and the increasing risk of marginalization of the African Continent,

Reiterating the relevant provisions of the Resolution AHG/Res.206 (XXVIII) adopted by its Twenty-eighth Ordinary Session calling on Member States to take the necessary steps to ensure on early ratification of the Treaty Establishing the African Economic Community if they have not yet done so:

1. **CONGRATULATES** OAU Member States which have ratified the Treaty Establishing the African Economic Community and **REQUESTS** those States that have not done so, to take urgent steps to ratify the treaty as early as possible;

2. **TAKES NOTE** of the Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Treaty Establishing the African Economic Community (Doc.CM/1775 (LVIII);

3. **REQUESTS** the Joint Secretariat to exploit all possibilities to mobilize financial resources for the benefit of the Community projects and to submit appropriate report to its next session;

4. **CALLS** on Member States to organize, with the help of the OAU/Community Secretariat, national seminars to popularize the Treaty Establishing the African Economic Community;

/...

5. **REQUESTS ALSO** each of the five regions of the continent, to rationalize all the existing sub-regional organs for economic cooperation and integration under the aegies of the regional economic communities, if they have not yet done so;

6. **FURTHER REQUESTS** each regional economic community to begin revising their constituent texts in the light of the provisions of the Treaty Establishing the African Economic Community if they have not yet done so;

7. **CALLS UPON** the Current Chairman of each regional economic community to submit an annual report on the development in the activities undertaken by his community as part of the implementation of the Treaty Establishing the African Economic Community;

8. **REAFFIRMS** its commitment to the Abuja Treaty and **URGES** the International Community to render appropriate assistance towards its implementation with due regard to Africa's options, while ensuring that the actions proposed are consistent with the Treaty;

9. **REQUESTS** the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) to continue to lend its financial support to the General Secretariat of the OAU for the implementation of the Treaty;

10. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General of the OAU to submit a draft on the restructuring of the General Secretariat to Member States during the next Session of the Council of Ministers;

11. **FINALLY REQUESTS** the Secretary-General, upon the entry into force of the Treaty, to convene the Economic and Social Commission provided for under Article 15 of the Treaty and to present a report on the implementation of the present resolution.

/...

AHG/Res.219 (XXIX)

RESOLUTION ON AFRICA'S EXTERNAL DEBT SITUATION AND ON THE OPERATING CONDITIONS OF THE OAU CONTACT GROUP

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-ninth Ordinary Session, from 28 to 30 June, 1993 in Cairo, Egypt,

Recalling the African Common Position on Africa's External Debt Crisis, adopted by the Third Extraordinary Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, held in Addis Ababa, from 30 November to 1 December, 1987,

Recalling the General Assembly Res.47/198 that Calls Upon creditors countries and the multilateral financial institutions to adopt additional measures to reduce the stock of debt and debt-servicing in the developing countries,

Gravely concerned by Africa's increased external indebtedness, the debt-servicing burden and the persistent deterioration of the socio-economic situation in Africa,

Reaffirming that Africa's external debt problem necessitates the implementation of a practical strategy to attain a comprehensive and final solution,

Bearing in mind the important role of the joint OAU/ECA/ADB Secretariat in support of the Contact Group in its contribution to the formulation of such strategy,

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the report of the OAU Current Chairman on the activities of the Contact Group;

2. **CONGRATULATES** H.E. Mr. Abdou Diouf, President of the Republic of Senegal and outgoing Chairman of the OAU for his relentless efforts in sensitizing the international community on Africa's external debt crisis;

3. **REQUESTS** the Current Chairman of the OAU to continue and intensify the sensitization of Africa's creditors, with a view to persuading them to participate actively in the search for lasting solutions to Africa's external debt crisis;

4. **REQUESTS** the joint Secretariat, in collaboration with the African Center for Monetary Studies and other relevant institutions, to prepare the necessary studies for the review and the reassessment of the external debt situation of Africa and **Invites** Member States to communicate their views on the above mentioned studies to the General Secretariat;

5. **DECIDES** to convene a meeting of the Contact Group at expert level comprising experts from Ministries of Finance, Central Banks, Foreign Affairs as well as other experts dealing with the management of external debt, with a view to preparing appropriate recommendations on future actions on the debt situation, for submission to the meeting of the Contact Group at the Ministerial level;

6. **Calls on** the international community to enhance the existing mechanisms and establish new ones so as to positively tackle Africa's debt problem.

7. **Mandates** the Current Chairman of the Organization to take up the problem of Africa's debt with the developed countries, in particular the Group of the Seven most industrialized countries during its next meeting in July 1993 in Tokyo, with a view to adopting new initiatives with most effective solutions to Africa's external debt problems;

8. **REQUESTS** the OAU Secretary-General to take appropriate steps to implement the present resolution and to submit a report thereon to the next session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government.

AHG/Res. 220 (XXIX)

RESOLUTION ON MEMBERSHIP SUPPORT OF THE FINANCIAL STRENGTH OF THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-ninth Ordinary Session in Cairo, Arab Republic of Egypt, from 28 to 30 June, 1993,

Conscious of the primary importance of self-help among Member States of the Organization in the efforts to foster the individual and collective economic and social growth of the Member States,

Recalling that the African Development Bank was created by the Organization's Member States to function as a continental financial instrument for development,

Noting with justifiable pride the remarkable and durable successes of the Bank, both in the pursuit of its objectives and in the establishment of its credibility as a first-rank world financial institution,

Bearing in mind that the achievements of the Bank would have been impossible without the staunch support and commitment of its regional members, despite the severe financial constraints, both domestic and external, facing the majority of them,

Convinced that the Bank has now and in the future an even more essential role to play in the development of its regional Member States,

Aware that, to maintain its present financial status and deepen its impact on the future development of its regional Member States, it is essential for its regional members to give the institution maximum support in the area of the repayment of loan instalment and the payment of their periodic capital subscriptions,

/...

Further noting, however, with great concern that, in spite of the foregoing, certain Member States appear to accord to their obligations to the Bank, a lower order of priority than is good for the Bank's financial credibility and the external perception of its regional membership support:

1. **CALLS UPON** all regional Member States of the Bank to make every possible efforts to ensure that their payment obligations, particularly in respect of loans made to them by the Bank, are discharged fully and on time;

2. **APPEALS** to all financial authorities in Member States to ensure that, in the allocation of external resources for setting their international obligations, the African Development Bank is accorded the highest priority;

3. **NOTES, WARMLY COMMENDS, AND UNRESERVEDLY SUPPORTS** the excellent initiative of the Outgoing Chairman of OAU, his excellency Abdou Diouf, President of the Republic of Senegal, for underlining the importance of these obligations in his recent communication with his colleague Heads of State and Government on this matter.

AHG/Res.221 (XXIX)

THE SEVENTH GENERAL REPLENISHMENT OF THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FUND

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-ninth Ordinary Session, in Cairo, Egypt from 28 to 30 June 1993,

Bearing in mind the severe impact of current global economic conditions on the economies of the Organization's Member States,

Noting with concern the continuous diminution of the real benefits which the development efforts of Member States are bringing to their peoples, because of the general deterioration in their terms of trade and the increasing burden of their indebtedness,

Recalling the African Priority Programme for Economic Recovery (APPER), adopted at the Special Economic Summit of the OAU in July 1985,

Recalling also, the new Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990's (UN-NADAF); adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations in 1992,

Convinced that these Plans, excellent in themselves and as to their intentions, may prove impossible to implement fully and satisfactorily in the face of the present serious shortage of concessionary resources for financing the development efforts requiring to be undertaken in their implementation,

Noting with satisfaction that, despite severe constraints, the institutions of the African Development Bank Group, namely the Bank, the Fund and the Nigeria Trust Fund have made remarkable and highly commendable efforts in facilitating positive flows of development resources to Member States,

Grateful, in particular, to the Donor Members of the African Development Fund for their sustained efforts to provide Member States with suitably concessionary resources for use in their development efforts,

Noting that consultations are currently being held among the Donor Members of the Fund with a view to instituting the Seventh General Replenshiment of the Fund,

Recalling with renewed gratitude the unanimous pledge of the Donor Members, upon their admission to non-regional membership of the Bank, that this would ensure additionality not substitution, in their contribution of development resources to the Continent:

/...

AHG/Res.221 (XXIX)

1. **THANKS AND WARMLY COMMENDS** the Donor Members of the Fund for their sustained support of the Fund during the course of the six previous replenishments;

2. **CALLS UPON THEM,** in their deliberations on the contributions they can make to the Seventh General Replenishment, to bear in mind the magnitude of Africa's concessionary resource-requirements at this critical phase in its development; and

3. **APPEALS TO THEM,** individually and collectively, to make a special effort to set the Seventh General Replenishment at a level which will correspond to a substantial real increase over the amount attained in the previous replenishment.

/...

AHG/Res.222 (XXIX)

RESOLUTION ON THE REVIEW OF THE CRITERIA FOR GRANTING OAU OBSERVER STATUS

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-ninth Ordinary Session in Cairo, Egypt, from 28 to 30 June, 1993,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity on the Review of the Criteria for the Granting of OAU Observer Status (Doc. AHG/192 (XXIX)),

Considering resolution AHG/194 (XXVI) by which the Assembly of Heads of State and Government decided to review the criteria in question, and entrusted the Advisory Committee on Administrative, Budgetary and Financial Matters with the task of carrying out the review exercise,

Considering the amendments proposed by the Advisory Committee and approved by the Fifty-seventh Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers:

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the Report of the Secretary-General on the subject - Doc. AHG/192 (XXIX);

2. **ADOPTS** the amendments proposed by the Advisory Committee and approved by the OAU Council of Ministers.

/...

AHG/Res.223 (XXIX)

RESOLUTION ON AIDS EPIDEMIC IN AFRICA: PROGRESS REPORT AND GUIDELINES FOR ACTION

The Assembly of Heads of state and Government of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-ninth Summit in Cairo, Egypt, from 28 - 30 June, 1993,

Considering Document CM/1779 (LVIII) on the Report of the Secretary-General on the Six Action Point Agenda of the Declaration on the AIDS Epidemic in Africa: Progress Report and guidelines for Action,

Recalling Declaration AHG/Decl.1 (XXVIII) on the AIDS Epidemic in Africa,

Recalling further Declaration AHG/Decl.3 (XXVII) on the Current African Health Crisis, Resolutions CM/Res.1165 (XLVIII), CM/Res.1302 (LII) of the Council of Ministers of 1988 and 1990 respectively and Resolutions CAMH/Res.11 (II), CAMH/Res.6 (IV) Rev.1 of the Conference of African Ministers of Health on AIDS in Africa,

Acknowledging that among the many health problems facing the African continent AIDS is additional burden,

Concerned, however, that unlike other diseases AIDS has no drugs or vaccines to prevent or cure it yet, that it is invariably fatal, widespread, and affects the reproductive population group 15 - 49 years, the backbone of socio-economic development of our continent,

Concerned further that by the year 2000 cumulatively about 14 million Africans will be infected with the deadly AIDS virus causing approximately one million deaths annually and resulting in ten to fifteen million orphans:

1. COMMENDS the efforts of the OAU Secretariat and its partners (notably the WHO) in putting together the guidelines for implementation of the Six Point Action Agenda and the Management scheme;

/...

2. **URGES** all Member States to implement all the activities as set out in the guidelines within the targeted time frames;

3. **CALLS UPON** the International Community to assist Member States in their endeavours towards implementing the guidelines;

4. **URGES** the United Nations System and its specialized agencies, the ECA, the African Development Bank, bilateral and multilateral agencies, non-governmental and voluntary organizations to support the Africa-wide struggle against AIDS in conformity with Declaration AHG/Decl.1 (XXVIII) on the AIDS Epidemic in Africa;

5. **REQUESTS** the OAU Secretary-General to monitor, in collaboration with WHO, the implementation of the declaration on the AIDS Epidemic in Africa, AHG/Decl.1 (XXVIII), and report bi-annually to this Assembly on progress.

AHG/Res.224 (XXIX)

RESOLUTION ON THE AFRICAN REGIONAL FOOD AND NUTRITION STRATEGY

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-ninth Ordinary Session in Cairo, Egypt, from 28 to 30 June, 1993,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General contained in Document CM/1785 (LVIII) on the current African Food and Nutrition Crisis,

Recalling the Reports of the various sessions of the OAU working party for the establishment of the African Inter-Ministerial Committee for Food, (June, 1975 May 1982 and June 1984),

Recalling further document AIMCF/3 (II) the Secretary-General's report on the African Food situation, of 4 - 7 June, 1984,

Recalling further document AIMCF/4 (II) World Food Council report on the African Food Crisis: Basis For Future Action,

Recognizing the seriousness of the African Food and Nutrition Situation and the efforts of the OAU Member States towards alleviating the challenges caused by the food crisis,

Recognizing further the efforts of various UN agencies, bilateral and NGOs in assisting OAU Member states in meeting the challenges caused by the Food and Nutrition Crisis,

Concerned that African Food and Nutrition Crisis is getting worse and adversely affecting all efforts for economic recovery,

Having examined the document African Regional Food and Nutrition Strategy,

Noting the recommendation of the International Conference on Nutrition and the endorsement of the Administrative Committee on Coordination/Sub-Committee on Nutrition of this Strategy:

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the report of the Secretary-General (Doc. CM/1785 (LVIII);

2. **APPEALS** to the International Community to continue assistance towards the attainment of the objectives contained in this document;

/...

3. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General to officially forward the document African Regional Food and Nutrition Strategy through Administrative Committee on Coordination/Sub-Committee on Nutrition to the UN General Assembly for adoption;

4. **URGES** Member States to mobilize and allocate adequate domestic resources towards achieving the objectives of the strategy;

5. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General in collaboration with the African Task Force on Food and Nutrition Development to report every two years to Council progress made towards realization of the goals contained in this Strategy.

/...

AHG/Res.225 (XXIX)

RESOLUTION ON THE RE-ELECTION OF PROFESSOR FREDERICO MAYOR DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION FOR A SECOND MANDATE

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-ninth Ordinary Session in Cairo, Egypt from 28 to 30 June, 1993,

Attaching particular importance to the development of human resources in the difficult context of constant degradation of living conditions of African populations and taking into consideration the need to promote a culture of peace conducive to democratic solidarity in the whole region,

Noting with appreciation the major contribution that the programme "Priority Africa", launched by the Director-General of UNESCO at the outset of his first mandate, brings to the implementation of the Lagos Plan of Action and the New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the years ninety (UN-NADAF),

Considering that it is in the interest of the African Countries as a whole to ensure the continuity of this action:

1. **RECOMMENDS** that a firm and unanimous support be given to the renewal of the mandate of Professor Frederico Mayor as Director-General of UNESCO during the election that will take place at the Twenty-seventh Session of the General Conference of UNESCO in November 1993;

2. **URGES** the international community to give full support to this candidature;

3. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General of the OAU to transmit this resolution to the President of the Executive Board of UNESCO.

/...

AHG/Res.226 (XXIX)

RESOLUTION ON THE QUESTION OF COMORIAN ISLAND OF MAYOTTE

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-ninth Ordinary Session in Cairo, Egypt, from 28 to 30 June, 1993,

Bearing in mind resolution CM/Res.496 (XXVIII) establishing OAU *Ad Hoc* Committee of Seven on the Question of the Comorian Island of Mayotte,

Recalling the relevant OAU resolutions on the Question of the Comorian Island of Mayotte particularly resolution AHG/Res.193 (XXVI),

Recalling further the relevant resolutions and recommendations of the UN, the Non-Aligned Movement, Islamic Conference and the League of Arab States on the Question of the Comorian Island of Mayotte,

Considering the fundamental principles of the OAU Charter on the sovereignty and territorial integrity of States,

Reiterating the legitimate claims of the Comorian Government regarding the reintegration of the Comorian Island of Mayotte into the Federal Islamic Republic of Comoros,

Recalling the Programme of Action recommended by the OAU *Ad-Hoc* Committee, contained in document Cttee.7/Mayotte/Rec.1-9 (II) adopted in Moroni in November, 1981,

Taking into account the activities being undertaken by the Indian Ocean Commission (IOC) to promote regional cooperation among its Member States:

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the report of the Chairman of the OAU *Ad-Hoc* Committee of Seven on the Question of the Comorian Island of Mayotte;

2. **REAFFIRMS** the sovereignty of the Federal Islamic Republic of the Comoros over the Comorian Island of Mayotte;

3. **REAFFIRMS** its solidarity with the Comorian people in their determination to recover their political integrity and to defend their sovereignty and territorial integrity;

4. **APPEALS** to the French Government to accede to the legitimate claims of the Comorian Government in accordance with the relevant decisions of the OAU, the UN, the Non-Aligned Movement, the Islamic Conference and the League of Arab States;

/...

5. **INVITES** OAU Member States to take every step, individually and collectively, to inform and sensitize the French and international public opinion on the Question of the Comorian Island of Mayotte in order to bring the French Government to end its occupation of Mayotte;

6. **APPEALS** to all OAU Member States and the international community to categorically condemn and reject all forms of consultations to be organised by France on the Comorian territory of Mayotte regarding the international legal status of the Island specially as the referendum of self-determination conducted on 22 December 1974 remains the only valid consultation applicable to the entire Archipelago;

7. **APPEALS** to all OAU Member States and the international community to condemn any initiative taken by France to make the Comorian Island of Mayotte participate the activities that might differentiate it from the Federal Islamic Republic of Comoros;

8. **CHARGES** the OAU Ad-Hoc Committee of Seven on the Question of the Comorian Island of Mayotte and the OAU Secretary-General to resume dialogue with the French authorities bearing in mind the recent declaration made in Rome in June 1990 for a rapid settlement of the Comorian issue;

9. **URGES** the OAU Ad-Hoc Committee on the Question of the Comorian Island of Mayotte and the OAU General Secretariat to meet in Moroni before the 30th Ordinary Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the OAU to consider possible ways and means of facilitating the convening of the Tripartite Conference;

10. **REQUESTS** that the Question of the Comorian Island of Mayotte remains on the Agenda of all the Sessions of the OAU, UN, the Non-Aligned Movement, the Islamic Conference and the League of Arab States until the Island is restored to the Federal Islamic Republic of the Comoros;

11. **ALSO REQUESTS** the OAU Secretary-General to monitor developments in the situation and report to the next Session of the Council of Ministers.

AHG/Res. 227 (XXIX)

RESOLUTION ON THE AFRICAN COMMISSION ON HUMAN AND PEOPLES' RIGHTS

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-ninth Ordinary Session in Cairo, Egypt, from 28 - 30 June, 1993,

Considering the Sixth Annual Activity Report of the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights, submitted by the Chairman Dr. Ibrahim A.I. BADAWI EL SHEIKH in conformity with Article 54 of the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights,

Recalling that the Charter of the Organization of African Unity declares that freedom, equality, justice and dignity are essential objectives for the achievement of the legitimate aspirations by the African peoples,

Recalling also the entry into force of the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights on the 21 October, 1986 and the Declaration on the Political and Socio-economic Situation in Africa and the On-going Changes in the World, adopted by the Twenty-sixth Ordinary Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government in July 1990,

Convinced of the need to strengthen the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights in Africa with all possible human and material resources it needs to carry out its work,

Considering that pursuant to Article 1 of the African Charter, States parties to it are required to recognize the rights, duties and freedoms enshrined in the Charter and to undertake to adopt legislative or other measures to give effect to them,

Noting with satisfaction that the African Charter is the first Treaty that sanctions the right to development as a Human Rights:

/...

AHG/Res. 227 (XXIX)

A. Activities of the Commission

1. **UNDERLINES THE IMPORTANCE** of ensuring respect for human and peoples' rights with a view to enhancing peace, stability and development in Africa;

2. **REAFFIRMS** that the right to development is an inalienable human right by virtue of which every human being is entitled to participate in, contribute to and enjoy the economic, social, cultural and political development of the society;

3. **STRONGLY SUPPORTS AND ENCOURAGES** the activities of the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights to promote and protect human and peoples' Rights in Africa, particularly in its efforts aimed at encouraging States Parties to ensure strict implementation of their obligations under the African Charter on Human and People' Rights to promote and protect the rights recognized and guaranteed in the African Charter;

4. **RECOMMENDS** that States Parties to the African Charter designate high ranking officials to act as focal points in the relation between the Commission and the States as such focal points would facilitate the follow-up on the Commission's recommendations and contact between states and the Commission;

5. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity to consider possible ways and means to respond as a matter of urgency, to the requirements of the African Commission to enable it fulfil its mission.

/...

B. Overdue Periodic Reports

1. **EXPRESSES ITS DEEP APPRECIATION** to the States Parties which have submitted their initial periodic reports: Benin, Cape Verde, The Gambia, Ghana, Egypt. Libya Arab Jamahiriya, Mozambique, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Tanzania, Togo, Tunisia and Zimbabwe;

2. **URGES** the States Parties to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights which have not yet submitted their reports to submit them as soon as possible;

3. **REQUESTS** that the States should report not only on legislative measures, but also on other measures taken to give effect to each of the rights and freedoms recognized and guaranteed by the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights and on the problems encountered in giving effect to these rights and freedoms;

4. **RECOMMENDS** that the States in their periodic reports, give information on the implementation of the right to development;

5. **ENCOURAGES** States parties which encounter difficulties in preparing and submitting their periodic reports to seek help as soon as possible, from the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights which will arrange for assistance in this task through its own or other resources.

C. Promotional Activities

1. **URGES** all States Parties to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights to reflect the rights and freedoms recognized and guaranteed by the African Charter in their law and practice, and to ensure availability of appropriate recourse procedure in case of abuse of the said rights;

/...

AHG/Res. 227 (XXIX)

2. **REQUESTS** that all State Parties should implement Article 26 of the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights by establishing national institutions with responsibility for promoting and protecting human and peoples' Rights where they do not exist and strengthening all such institutions;

3. **FURTHER REQUESTS** that all States should ensure among other things:

   a) that Human Rights is included in the curriculum at all levels of public and private education and in the training of all law enforcement officials and;

   b) that education for Human Rights and democracy should involve every organ of the society as well as the media.

D. Publication of the Sixth Annual Activity Report

TAKES NOTE WITH APPRECIATION of the Sixth Annual Report on the activities of the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights and authorizes its publication.
